MAINVIEW®
for MQSeries
User Guide

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Before Contacting BMC Software

Before you contact BMC Software, have the following information available so that a technical support analyst can begin working on your problem immediately:

- product information
  - product name
  - product version (release number)
  - license number and password (trial or permanent)
- operating-system and environment information
  - machine type
  - operating system type, version, and service pack or program temporary fix (PTF)
  - system hardware configuration
  - serial numbers
  - related software (database, application, and communication) including type, version, and service pack or PTF
- sequence of events leading to the problem
- commands and options that you used
- messages received (and the time and date that you received them)
  - product error messages
  - messages from the operating system, such as `file system full`
  - messages from related software

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About This Book

MAINVIEW for MQSeries is a systems management product that enhances MQSeries performance. This book contains detailed information about MAINVIEW for MQSeries and is intended for anyone who administers or manages MQSeries networks. This book describes how you can use MAINVIEW for MQSeries to increase the availability and operability of MQSeries.To use this book, you should be familiar with the following items:

- your database management system (DBMS)
- Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) systems, job control language (JCL), and the Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)
- your client and host operating systems

For example, you should know how to respond to ISPF panels.

How This Book Is Organized

This book is organized as follows. In addition, an index appears at the end of the book.

Chapter/Appendix	Description
Chapter 1, “Introducing MAINVIEW for MQSeries”	describes MAINVIEW for MQSeries and the features and functions that are new in this release
Chapter 2, “Installing and Customizing MAINVIEW for MQSeries”	provides installation and customization steps for MAINVIEW for MQSeries
Chapter 3, “Security for MAINVIEW for MQSeries”	provides information on security requirements and procedures for MAINVIEW for MQSeries
Chapter 4, “Alias Queues”	describes the functions of the Alias Queues view

Chapter/Appendix	Description
Chapter 5, “Buffer Pools”	describes the functions of the Buffer Pools view
Chapter 6, “Channels”	describes the functions of the Channels view
Chapter 7, “Cluster Queues and Queue Managers”	describes the functions of the Cluster Queues and Queue Mangers view
Chapter 8, “Coupling Facility Manager”	describes the functions of the Coupling Facility Manager view
Chapter 9, “DB2 Manager”	describes the functions of the DB2 Manager view
Chapter 10, “Dead-Letter Queue Messages”	describes the functions of the Dead-Letter Queue Message view
Chapter 11, “Distributed Queuing”	describes the functions of the Distributed Queuing view
Chapter 12, “Local Queues”	describes the functions of the Local Queues view
Chapter 13, “Log Manager”	describes the functions of the Log Manager view
Chapter 14, “Messages”	describes the functions of the Messages view
Chapter 15, “Model Queues”	describes the functions of the Model Queues view
Chapter 16, “MQSeries Tuning Wizard”	describes the functions of the MQSeries Tuning Wizard view
Chapter 17, “Namelists”	describes the functions of the Namelists view
Chapter 18, “OTMA IMS Bridge”	describes the functions of the OTMA IMS Bridge view
Chapter 19, “Page Sets”	describes the functions of the Page Sets view
Chapter 20, “Processes””	describes the functions of the Processes view
Chapter 21, “Queue Managers”	describes the functions of the Queue Managers view
Chapter 22, “Queue Performance”	describes the functions of the Queue Performance view
Chapter 23, “Queue Sharing Group”	describes the functions of the Queue Sharing Group view
Chapter 24, “Queue Usage”	describes the Queue Usage view
Chapter 25, “Queues”	describes the functions of the Queues view
Chapter 26, “Remote Queues”	describes the functions of the Remote Queues view
Chapter 27, “Storage Classes”	describes the functions of the Storage Classes view
Chapter 28, “Threads”	describes the functions of the Threads view
Chapter 29, “Topology”	describes the functions of the Topology view
Chapter 30, “Transmission Queues”	describes the functions of the Transmission Queues view
Appendix A, “Problem Determination for Return Code 07F1”	provides the steps to identify and resolve problems reported by a 07F1 return code

Related Documentation

BMC Software products are supported by several types of documentation:

- online and printed books
- online Help
- release notes and other notices

Note: The messages that MAINVIEW for MQSeries generates are available in an MVS data set that is downloaded during installation. For each message, the data set includes an explanation and suggests a user response.The MVS data set is called *HLQ*.MSGS. *HLQ* is the high-level qualifier that is specified during installation.

In addition to this book and the online Help, you can find useful information in the publications listed in the following table. As “Online and Printed Books” on page xxvi explains, these publications are available on request from BMC Software.

Document	Description
Implementing Security for MAINVIEW Products	explains basic MAINVIEW security, enhanced security, and MAINVIEW Alternate Access security
MAINVIEW Administration Guide	provides information on MAINVIEW operations, targets, single-system image contexts, MAINVIEW Alarm Manager, data sets, view customization, and diagnostic facilities
MAINVIEW Command List	describes the function, syntax, and parameters of the commands used to manage the MAINVIEW window environment
MAINVIEW Explorer Implementation and User Guide	explains how to install and use MAINVIEW Explorer
MAINVIEW for MQSeries Release Notes	provides supplemental information including installation updates, last-minute product information, and documentation updates
MAINVIEW Implementation Guide	provides instructions for manually customizing the MAINVIEW environment for your products
Product Installation and Maintenance Guide	provides information on product distribution methods, installation requirements, creating product libraries, with CPO or SMP, applying SMP maintenance, tape formats, FMIDs, and SYSMODs
Quick Start with MAINVIEW	provides a quick reference for MAINVIEW terminal sessions, logs, data sets, targets, contexts, windows mode, and full-screen mode
Using MAINVIEW	provides information on working with MAINVIEW products in windows mode and full-screen mode

Online and Printed Books

The books that accompany BMC Software products are available in online format and printed format. If you are a Windows or Unix user, you can view online books with Acrobat Reader from Adobe Systems. The reader is provided at no cost, as explained in "To Access Online Books." You can also obtain additional printed books from BMC Software, as explained in "To Request Additional Printed Books."

To Access Online Books

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In some cases, installation of Acrobat Reader and downloading the online books is an optional part of the product-installation process. For information about downloading the free reader from the Web, go to the Adobe Systems site at **http://www.adobe.com**.

To view any online book that BMC Software offers, visit the support page of the BMC Software Web site at **http://www.bmc.com/support.html**. Log on and select a product to access the related documentation. (To log on, first-time users can request a user name and password by registering at the support page or by contacting a BMC Software sales representative.)

To Request Additional Printed Books

BMC Software provides printed books with your product order. To request additional books, go to **http://www.bmc.com/support.html.**

Online Help

MAINVIEW for MQSeries includes online Help. In the MAINVIEW for MQSeries ISPF interface, you can access Help by pressing **F1** from any ISPF panel.

Release Notes and Other Notices

Printed release notes accompany each BMC Software product. Release notes provide current information such as

- updates to the installation instructions
- last-minute product information

In addition, BMC Software sometimes provides updated product information between releases (in the form of a flash or a technical bulletin, for example). The latest versions of the release notes and other notices are available on the Web at **http://www.bmc.com/support.html**.

Conventions

This section provides examples of the conventions used in this book.

General Conventions

This book uses the following general conventions:

Item	Example
information that you are instructed to type	Type **SEARCH DB** in the designated field.
specific (standard) keyboard key names	Press **Enter**.
field names, text on a panel	Type the appropriate entry in the **Command** field.
directories, file names, Web addresses	The BMC Software home page is at **www.bmc.com**.
nonspecific key names, option names	Use the HELP function key. KEEPDICTIONARY option
MVS calls, commands, control statements, keywords, parameters, reserved words	Use the SEARCH command to find a particular object. The product generates the SQL TABLE statement next.
Unix commands, command options, database names	Use the **sbacktrack** program to create a backup script.

code examples, syntax statements, system messages, screen text	`//STEPLIB DD`
	
	`The table` *`table_name`* `is not available.`

Item	Example
emphasized words, new terms, variables	The instructions that you give to the software are called *commands*. In this message, the variable *file_name* represents the file that caused the error.
single-step procedures	» To enable incremental backups, type **y** and press **Enter** at the next prompt.

This book uses the following types of special text:

Note: Notes contain important information that you should consider.

Warning! Warnings alert you to situations that could cause problems, such as loss of data, if you do not follow instructions carefully.

Tip: Tips contain useful information that may improve product performance or that may make procedures easier to follow.

Chapter 1 Introducing MAINVIEW for MQSeries

MAINVIEW for MQSeries collects information from MQSeries, simplifies presentation of the information, and aids in the management of MQSeries. MAINVIEW for MQSeries maximizes the availability of MQSeries and significantly improves its operability.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

What is New in MAINVIEW for MQSeries 4.0

MAINVIEW for MQSeries 4.0 provides the following new features:

- New views have been added and existing views updated to support the MQSeries Tuning Wizard, which provides an overview of the current status of the queue manager, messages, queues, and communication.
- The Page Set Usage view has been added to show the relationship between queues and page sets.
- The OTMA Bridge view has been added. This view lets you view and manipulate the OTMA bridges between MQSeries and IMS.
- MAINVIEW for MQSeries has been integrated with MAINVIEW Batch Reporting. The batch reporting facility provides the ability to create views in batch.
- MAINVIEW for MQSeries now audits in the BBI Journal Log when a queue manager does not respond to its heartbeat.
- New views have been added and exiting views have been updated to gather and display Statistical Queue Performance data.

What Has Changed for MAINVIEW for MQSeries 4.0

MAINVIEW for MQSeries 4.0 does not communicate with Command MQ for D/S version 2.0 or 3.0.

Things You Can Do with MAINVIEW for MQSeries

You can use MAINVIEW for MQSeries to accomplish the following tasks:

- monitor queue managers, queues, and channels, and assess their status
- assess relationships between MQSeries objects
- maximize message distribution
- view message content, type, and storage requirements

- modify attribute values for one or more queue managers and most of their objects
- view, delete, or requeue messages on a queue (MVS queue managers and queue managers managed by a Node Manager for MQ)

Navigating in MAINVIEW for MQSeries

As part of the MAINVIEW environment, MAINVIEW for MQSeries functions as an extension of the standard ISPF panel interface. For a description of the common window interface that is the hallmark of the MAINVIEW environment, and for details about how to make use of its features and services, see the manual *Using MAINVIEW*.

Working with MAINVIEW for MQSeries

You can display MAINVIEW for MQSeries views and manage the windows MAINVIEW product. You can simultaneously display multiple windows of different sizes, you can direct actions from one window to another within one screen, and you can hyperlink from a field in one view to another view that provides related information.

For most of the views shown in this book, you can perform one or more of the following actions:

- enter commands that affect a message, a channel, a queue, or a queue manager
- enter commands that display another view
- enter a line command to affect an element listed on a view
- overtype field values to affect an element listed on a view
- hyperlink to a different view

Uppercase and Lowercase Commands in MAINVIEW for MQSeries

When you type a command or an MQSeries object name on the command line, case is ignored. All entries typed on the command line are converted to uppercase.

When you type directly into a field within a screen or view (for example, when you change the value in an overtype field), the case of each character is recognized.

Initiating Actions on MAINVIEW for MQSeries Views

Many of the views in MAINVIEW for MQSeries allow you to change values or to initiate an action, such as requeuing a message or deleting a message from a queue. You can use any of the following methods to initiate an action.

Initiating a Primary Command from the COMMAND Line

On the **COMMAND** line of many views, you can type a primary command and either the name of an object (to avoid scrolling through a long list of items) or a pattern that indicates multiple objects (to perform the action against a number of items simultaneously). Enter the primary command in a form similar to the following examples:

- DELete name
- DEL pattern
- DEL *

Initiating Actions from the Line Command Field

On a view with a line command field, you can enter a line command to perform an action against the entity represented on that line.To enter a line command complete the following steps:

Step 1 Move the cursor to the line command field for a message.

Step 2 Type the command in the line command field.

Step 3 Press **Enter.**

Initiating a Line Command from the COMMAND Line

On a detail view, where there is no line command field, you can enter the line command form of the command on the **COMMAND** line.

Overtyping a Value

In some fields, you can overtype a value. To overtype a value complete the following steps:

Step 1 Move the cursor to the value you want to change.

Step 2 Type the new value.

Step 3 Press **Enter.**

Hyperlinking between MAINVIEW for MQSeries Views

Some views have fields that hyperlink to another view that provides more information. The headings and field names that support hyperlinks are highlighted (the default is white). To hyperlink from one of those fields in a MAINVIEW for MQSeries view complete the following steps:

Step 1 Move the cursor to the data field.

Step 2 Press **Enter.**

Changing the Sort Order on MAINVIEW for MQSeries Views

The data in some MAINVIEW for MQSeries fields is arranged in ascending or descending order. To change the sort order of a field complete the following steps:

Step 1 On the **COMMAND** line, type **SORT.**

Step 2 Move the cursor to the appropriate field.

Step 3 Press **Enter.**

Using Single System Image and MAINVIEW for MQSeries

Some views (the QM and QMZ views, for example) are designed to be used in the Single System Image (SSI) mode.

Other views (the CHNLS, LQ, and XQ views, for example) are designed to be used for a specific queue manager. When you display one of those views in SSI mode, you will get data from all queue managers in the current context. By default, the queue manager name is not displayed.

To override the default and include the queue manager name in the view, do one of the following options:

- Temporarily activate SSI target inclusion, when you display the view(s), by entering the following command:

```
INclude TARGET
```

- Permanently activate the SSI target by selecting the TS parameter option (0) to list the Information Display Parameters, and then set the SHOW TARGET value to YES.

Accessing MAINVIEW for MQSeries

To access MAINVIEW for MQSeries through the MQSeries Easy Menu complete the following steps:

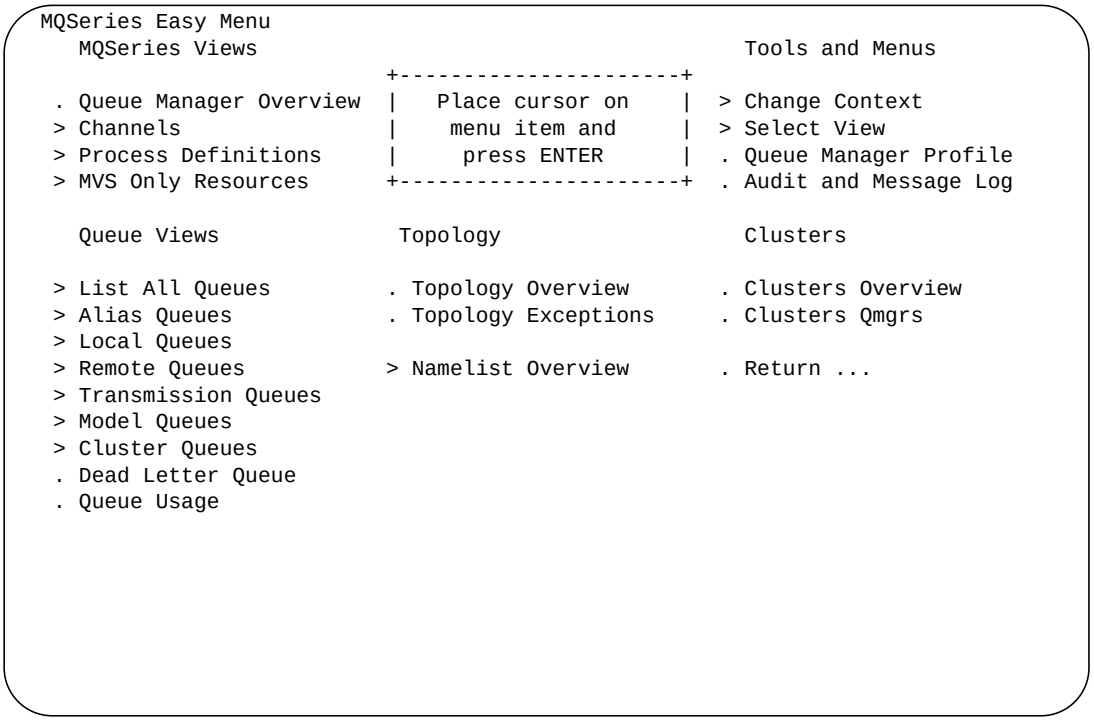
Step 1 Begin at the MainView Selection Menu.

Step 2 On the **COMMAND** line, type **8** to select MAINVIEW for MQSeries.

Step 3 Press **Enter** to display the MQSeries Easy Menu (EZQSSI), shown in Figure 1-1 on page 1-7.

EZQSSI is the primary menu from which you can select MAINVIEW for MQSeries views. Each view accessible from the menu is the first in a series of views that focus on a specific aspect of MQSeries operation and performance. Position the cursor under highlighted text and press **Enter** to hyperlink to a view or related services.

Figure 1-1 EZQSSI Menu



Exiting from MAINVIEW for MQSeries

When you finish working with MAINVIEW for MQSeries, you can return to the MAINVIEW Primary Options Menu by entering either of the following commands on the **COMMAND** line:

- Quit
- RETURN

Managing MQSeries

MAINVIEW for MQSeries supports the following management types, which can be used in any combination.

Table 1-1 Management Types Supported by MQSeries

Management Type	Description
MVS	MQSeries requests are sent directly to the MVS queue managers.
Proxy	MQSeries requests are sent between the BBI subsystem and a queue manager on a non-MVS system by routing them through a local *proxy* queue manager on the MVS system.
Agent	MQSeries requests are sent between the BBI subsystem and queue managers on a non-MVS system by routing them through a Node Manager for MQ installed on the non-MVS system. Messages are exchanged over a TCP/IP connection.

MAINVIEW for MQSeries Platform Support

MAINVIEW for MQSeries requires MQSeries for MVS/ESA, version 1.2.0 or later. Table 1-2 lists the minimum MQSeries version required on each platform to be managed by agent (the Node Manager for MQ). Proxy management supports all MQSeries versions.

Table 1-2 MQSeries Version Requirements for the Node Manager for MQ

Supported Platforms	Minimum MQSeries Version Requirements
AIX	MQSeries For AIX, version 5.0[1]
HP-UX	MQSeries for HP-UIX, version 5.0[1]
MVS/ESA	MQSeries for MVS/ESA, version 1.2
OS/400	MQSeries for OS/400, version 3.7, 4.1, 4.2.1, 5.0[1]
Sun Solaris	MQSeries for Sun Solaris, version 5.0[1]
Windows NT	MQSeries for Windows NT, version 5.0[1]
Windows 2000	MQSeries for Windows 2000, version 5.0[1]

[1] MQSeries version 5.0 will be supported by IBM through January 31, 2001. After January 31, 2001, IBM will continue to support MQSeries version 5.1.

Views on MVS-, Proxy-, and Agent-Based Systems

Table 1-4 lists the primary views that are available in MAINVIEW for MQSeries and shows the availability of each view on MVS-, proxy-, and agent-based systems. Detail forms of the primary views (AQD, for example, is the detail view for the AQ view) are not shown in the table. The support that is available for each primary view is also available for its detail view.

Note: Entries in the MVS, Proxy, and Agent columns in Table 1-4 have the following meanings:

Table 1-3 Symbol Descriptions for Table 1-4

Symbol	Description
X	view is available on the system
—	view is not available on the system
MVS	view is applicable to MVS queue managers only

Table 1-4 MAINVIEW for MQSeries Primary Views (Part 1 of 2)

View	Description	MVS	Proxy	Agent
AQ	Alias Queues	X	X	X
BP	Buffer Pools	X	MVS	MVS
CCHNL	CICS Channels	X	MVS	MVS
CF	Coupling Facility Manager	X	MVS	MVS
CHNLS	Channels Overview	X	X	X
CLZ	Cluster Summary	X	X	X
DB2	DB2 Manager	X	MVS	MVS
DLQM	Dead-Letter Queue Messages	X	—	X
DQM	Distributed Queuing	X	MVS	MVS
EVTZ	Event Summary	X	—	X
LM	Log Manager	X	MVS	MVS
LQ	Local Queues	X	X	X
LQM	Local Queue Messages	X	—	X
MB	Message Browse	X	—	X
MQ	Model Queues	X	X	X
NL	Namelists	X	X	X
OTMA	OTMA IMS Bridge	X	MVS	MVS
PROC	Processes Overview	X	X	X
PS	Page Set Information	X	MVS	MVS

Table 1-4 MAINVIEW for MQSeries Primary Views (Part 2 of 2)

View	Description	MVS	Proxy	Agent
PSU	Page Set Usage	X	MVS	MVS
QMPROF	Queue Manager Profile Definition	X	X	X
QMZ	Queue Managers Summary	X	X	X
QP	Queue Performance Overview	X	—	X
QUEUES	List of Running Queues	X	X	X
QUSZ	Queue Usage Summary	X	—	—
RQ	Remote Queues	X	X	X
STC	Storage Classes	X	MVS	MVS
THRDZ	Threads Summary	X	MVS	MVS
TOPOLOGY	Object Analysis and Exceptions	X	X	X
W2OVER	MQ Tuning Wizard	X	—	X
XQ	Transmission Queue	X	X	X

MAINVIEW Batch Reporting

MAINVIEW for MQSeries is integrated with MAINVIEW Batch Reporting. You can use this batch reporting facility to download the historical data and manipulate this data into meaningful reports.

Accessing MAINVIEW Batch Reporting

To access MAINVIEW Batch complete the following steps:

Step 1 Begin at the MainView Selection Menu.

Step 2 On the **COMMAND** line, type **8** to select MAINVIEW for MQSeries and press **Enter.**

Step 3 From the MQSeries performance and control menu, type **2** on the **COMMAND** line.

Step 4 Press **Enter.**

Chapter 2 Installing and Customizing MAINVIEW for MQSeries

MAINVIEW for MQSeries operates as a client in the BBI-SS product address space (PAS) and uses MAINVIEW services. When you install and customize MAINVIEW for MQSeries, you can take advantage of the MAINVIEW services, connect to MQSeries, and enable the MAINVIEW for MQSeries features.

As you install and customize MAINVIEW for MQSeries, you can access Help for the views and view fields you encounter during the process. To access Help for a field, move your cursor to the field and press the Help key (usually F1).

This chapter discusses the following topics:

Installing MAINVIEW for MQSeries

The information that is required for installation of MAINVIEW for MQSeries from the distribution tape is provided in the *Product Installation and Maintenance Guide*.

When MAINVIEW for MQSeries is installed on your system, you must identify MAINVIEW for MQSeries to the BBI subsystem. You must also provide access to MQSeries, either manually or automatically, by using AutoCustomization. AutoCustomization performs most of the necessary steps, providing panels where you can enter information. Later, you can establish your site's security. For more information on establishing your site's security, see Chapter 3, "Security for MAINVIEW for MQSeries."

If you plan to customize MAINVIEW for MQSeries *manually*, see the *MAINVIEW Implementation Guide* for information about how to proceed. The following steps may be necessary to customize MAINVIEW for MQSeries.

Step 1 When you set the BBI-SS PAS environment, add the following product record to member BBISSP00 in your copy of the BBPARM parameter library (which you define by using the BBIPARM DD record in the BBI-SS MQSeriesPAS job):

```
PRODUCT=MVMQS
```

Step 2 To the STEPLIB DD record in the BBI-SS PAS job, add the following MQSeries-authorized program library:

prefix.SCSQAUTH

The variable *prefix* was defined when you installed MQSeries.

Note: The program library must be APF authorized.

If you are using TCPaccess, skip to Step 4. If you are not using TCPaccess, proceed with Step 3.

Note: Before continuing with following steps, consult with your TCP/IP programmer to determine which of the following steps may be necessary.

Step 3 If you plan to manage non-MVS queue managers using the Node Manager for MQ, consult with your TP/IP programmer to determine which of the following steps may be necessary:

3.A It may be necessary to add the following DD records to your STEPLIB concatenation:

```
tcpprefix.SEZATCP
tcpprefix.SEZALINK
tcpprefix.SEZALPA
```

The variable *tcpprefix* was defined when you installed TCP/IP.

Note: These program libraries must be APF-authorized.

3.B Depending on your system configuration, it may be necessary to add the following DD record to the BBI-SS PAS job:

```
//SYSTCPD DD DISP=SHR,DSN=tcpprefix.tcpipdata
```

3.C Create member BBTTCP*xx* in your copy of the BBPARM library.

The variable *xx* is 00 or the suffix that you specify with the GTS parameter in member BBISSP00. Member BBTTCP00 defines your TCP/IP environment and has the following statement:

```
TCPNAME=TCP/IP started task
```

TCPNAME is set to the started task name of your TCP/IP job.

Step 4 If you are running the TCPaccess TCP/IP stack, you must create BBTTCP*xx* in your copy of the BBPARM library. The variable *xx* is 00 or the suffix that you specify with the GTS parameter in member BBISSP00. Member BBTTCP00 defines your TCP/IP environment and has the following statement:

```
TCPNAME=TCPaccess started task
STACK=ILINK41/ILINK52
```

TCPNAME is set to the started task name of your TCPaccess job. STACK is set based on the version of TCPaccess you are running. If you are running TCPaccess version 4.1, use ILINK41. If you are running TCPaccess version 5.2, use ILINK52.

Step 5 For each MVS queue manager that you need to gather queue performance statistics, you must update the queue manager started task JCL. To update the queue manager started task JCL complete the following steps:

5.A Add the following step before the CSQYASCP(QMGR) step:

```
//HOOK1  EXEC PGM=MMAHINIT,ACCT=(5511),PARM='MQT'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=your.BBILINK,DISP=SHR
```

Note: PARM is a list of product IDs.The Queue Performance Statistics product ID is MQT. Do no repeat this step, BMC Software products that use other MQExtensions (PATROL for MQ-Optimizer or PATROL for MQ-Operator), add the additional PARMs to the EXEC statement.

5.B In the QMGR step add the same libraries to the STEBLIB concatenation.

5.C If your MQSeries programs are being loaded out of linklist, you must add the following DD statement to the CSQYASCP:

```
//BMCCSQ DD DSN=your.mqseries.SCSQAUTH,DISP=SHR
```

Note: To verify that you are collecting statistics you should see the following message:

BMCMMA2018871 qmgr*Job Name* MCIN1000-MQT ACTIVATED

Defining Queue Manager Target Names

For each queue manager that you want to manage with MAINVIEW for MQSeries, you must define a queue manager target name and associate it with the appropriate PAS. When you define a queue manager target name, a service point is established and you are able to access to MAINVIEW for MQSeries services. You can use one of the following process to define the a queue manager target name:

- by editing the job name table (BBIJNT00)
- through the PLEX Manager

Defining Queue Manager by Editing the Job Name Table

The job name table (BBIJNT00) in your copy of the BBPARM parameter library defines the queue manager target names for MAINVIEW for MQSeries. The format of each entry is as follows:

TARGET=name,TYPE=QMGR,SUBSYS=ssid,[DESC=]

Table 2-1 describes these entries.

Table 2-1 Queue Manager Target Names

Entry	Description
TARGET	is the uppercase name of an MVS queue manager (1 to 4 characters) or a distributed queue manager (1 to 8 characters) If a distributed queue manager name has lowercase characters, or more than eight characters, you must create a queue manager profile to specify the actual queue manager name (see “Defining Queue Manager Profiles” on page 2-7).
TYPE	identifies the target as an MQSeries queue manager
SUBSYS	indicates the subsystem ID of the PAS that monitors the queue manager
DESC	is an optional description of the queue manager shown on Plex Manager views

Changes to BBIJNT00 take effect when the PAS is restarted.

When you have defined the queue manager targets, you may need to create new queue manager profiles (see “Defining Queue Manager Profiles” on page 2-7).

Defining Target Names through the PLEX Manager

To define queue manager target names through the PLEX Manager complete the following steps:

Step 1 Verify that DYNTGT = YES in BBISSP00.

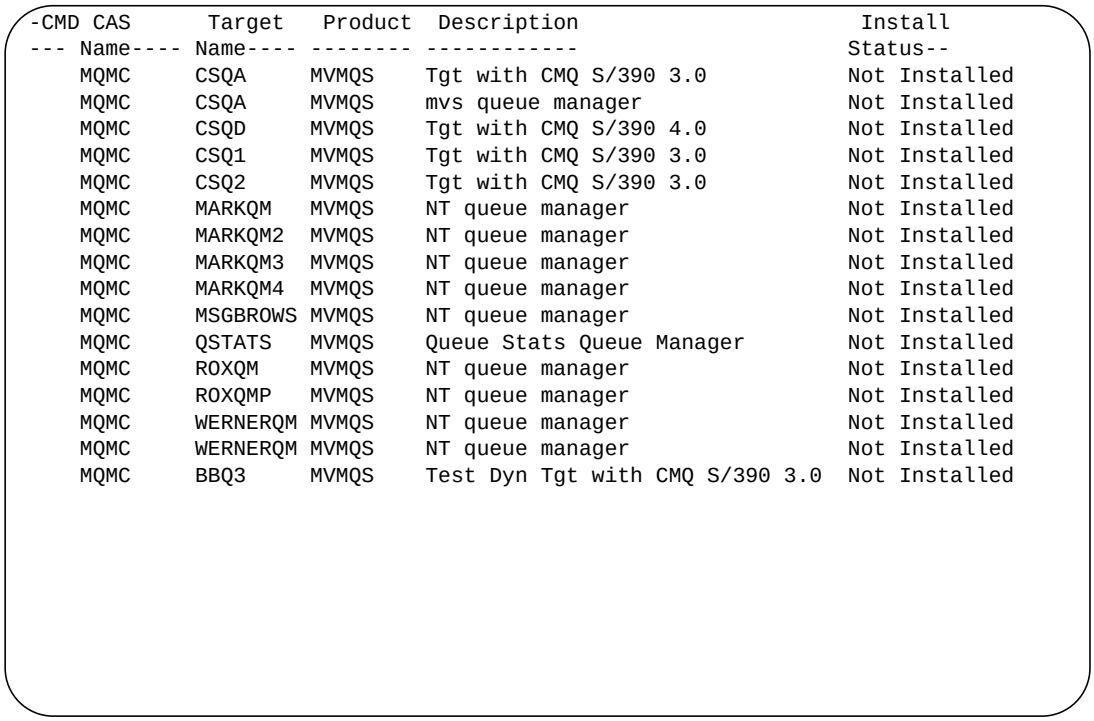
Step 2 Begin at the MainView Selection Menu.

Step 3 On the **COMMAND** line, type **1** to select PLEXMGR.

Step 4 Press **Enter** to display the PLEXOVER view.

Step 5 On the **COMMAND** line, type **TGTDEF** and press **Enter** to display the TGTDEF view, shown in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1 TGTDEF View



```
-CMD CAS      Target   Product  Description                      Install
--- Name---- Name---- -------- ------------                     Status--
    MQMC     CSQA     MVMQS    Tgt with CMQ S/390 3.0           Not Installed
    MQMC     CSQA     MVMQS    mvs queue manager                Not Installed
    MQMC     CSQD     MVMQS    Tgt with CMQ S/390 4.0           Not Installed
    MQMC     CSQ1     MVMQS    Tgt with CMQ S/390 3.0           Not Installed
    MQMC     CSQ2     MVMQS    Tgt with CMQ S/390 3.0           Not Installed
    MQMC     MARKQM   MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     MARKQM2  MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     MARKQM3  MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     MARKQM4  MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     MSGBROWS MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     QSTATS   MVMQS    Queue Stats Queue Manager        Not Installed
    MQMC     ROXQM    MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     ROXQMP   MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     WERNERQM MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     WERNERQM MVMQS    NT queue manager                 Not Installed
    MQMC     BBQ3     MVMQS    Test Dyn Tgt with CMQ S/390 3.0  Not Installed
```

Step 6 Add the new target name.

Step 7 Type **INSTALL** on the **COMMAND** line. MAINVIEW for MQSeries obtains the new target name and attaches a service point. You do not need to restart the PAS. The target definitions are saved across restarts.

When you have defined the queue manager targets, you may need to create new queue manager profiles (see “Defining Queue Manager Profiles” on page 2-7).

Defining Queue Manager Profiles

Each queue manager target name requires a profile that specifies the properties of the queue manager. You need at least one profile for each management type you use. MAINVIEW for MQSeries supports the following management types:

Table 2-2 Management Types Supported by MAINVIEW for MQSeries

Type	Profile
MVS	queue manager is on the local MVS system
Proxy	queue manager is on a non-MVS platform and managed through a *proxy* queue manager on the MVS system
Agent	queue manager is on a non-MVS platform and managed through a Node Manager for MQ that is installed on the non-MVS system messages are exchanged over a TCP/IP connection

The following sections describe how to view, add, change, and delete queue manager profiles. A scenario for creating and changing queue manager profiles is provided in “Establishing Queue Managers” on page 2-17

Note: To access queue manager profiles, you must be in target mode, not SSI mode.

Viewing Queue Manager Profiles

The QMPROF view lists existing queue manager profiles. To display the QMPROF view, select Queue Manager Profile from the EZMQS view or type **QMPROF** on the **COMMAND** line. Figure 2-2 shows a sample QMPROF view for the BBI-SS PAS. To display the details of a profile, place the cursor on the target name and press **Enter.**

Figure 2-2 QMPROF View

```
CMD QMgr     MVS  Manage  Message Reply  Heart Proxy
--- Target   QMgr Type   Priority  Time Beat I QMgr     Queue Manager Name
    TESTNT   No   AGENT         5    60      0          testqmgr5
    QMHPUA   No   AGENT         5   180      2          mqhpua201a
    PRODNT   No   AGENT         5    60      0          prodnt
    MQSOLA   No   AGENT         5   180      2          mqsola50a
    MQHPUB   No   PROXY         5   180      2 CSQ2     mqhpub201a
    MQAIXA   No   PROXY         5   180      2 CSQ2     mqaixa201a
    CSQ3     Yes  MVS           1    60      2
    CSQ2     Yes  MVS           1    60      2
    CSQ1     Yes  MVS           1    60      2
    ????     Yes  MVS           1    60      2
    *         No   PROXY         5   240      2
```

The QMPROF view has fields for the following items:

- queue manager target name to which this profile applies
- how the queue manager is managed—directly (MVS), by a Node Manager for MQ (AGENT), or through an MVS queue manager (PROXY)
- priority level for command messages
- reply time-out length in seconds
- heartbeat interval

- proxy queue manager (MVS queue manager that is managing a remote queue manager)
- queue manager name (when remote queue manager name is different from target name)

MAINVIEW for MQSeries provides the sample profiles that are listed in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Sample Queue Manager Profiles

Target Name	Type of Queue Manager
CSQA	sample for MVS queue managers
????	default profile for MVS queue managers This profile is used for target names of four characters or fewer that do not have a matching profile.
*	default profile for remote queue managers that are managed by proxy This profile is used for target names of more than four characters that do not have a matching profile.

Establishing an Edit Lock

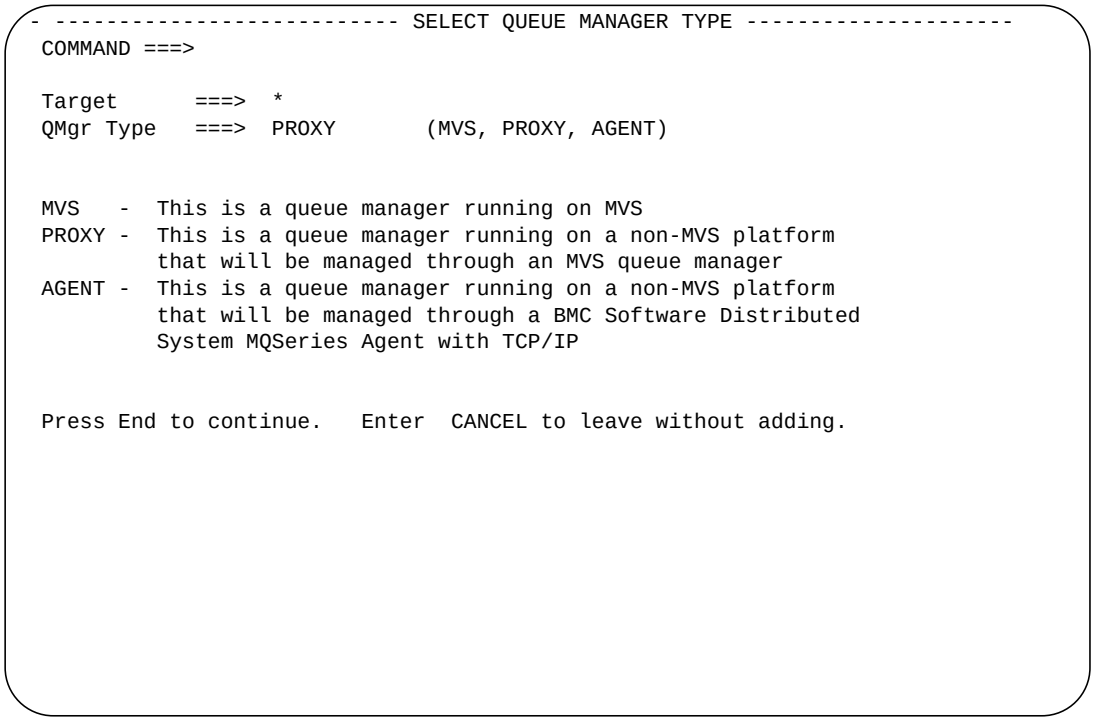
Before you add, change, or delete a queue manager profile, you must obtain an edit lock on the BBPARM member (BBSTQM00) that contains queue manager profiles. To do so, type **EDIT** on the **COMMAND** line. An edit lock prevents other users from editing the queue manager profiles at the same time.

Adding Queue Manager Profiles

To add a new profile using the system default values, type **ADD** on the **COMMAND** line on the QMPROF view. To add a new profile using the parameters from an existing profile (including a sample profile), type **ADD** on the line next to the profile.

Both methods display the Select Queue Manager Type panel shown in Figure 2-3.

Figure 2-3 Select Queue Manager Type Panel



Specify the following:

Table 2-4 Select Queue Manager Type Panel Fields

Field	Description
Target	Type the name of the queue manager target that this profile applies to. Include wildcard characters (? and *) to apply the same profile to multiple targets. For example, CSQ? applies to all four-character target names that start with CSQ. Only queue managers of type MVS and PROXY can have the same profile. Each AGENT queue manager must have a unique profile.
QMgr Type	Type MVS, PROXY, or AGENT to specify how the queue manager is managed. Note that a queue manager of type PROXY resides on a non-MVS system and is managed through a proxy queue manager on MVS.

Press **End** to display the Add Queue Manager Profile panel for the queue manager type you specified. Figure 2-4 shows the panel for an MVS queue manager, Figure 2-5 shows the panel for a PROXY queue manager, and Figure 2-6 shows the panel for an AGENT queue manager.

Figure 2-4 Add Queue Manager Profile (MVS) Panel

```
---------------------- ADD QUEUE MANAGER PROFILE (MVS) -------------------
COMMAND ===>

Target      ===>  *

Reply Timeout       ===> 30     (10 to 300 seconds)
Message Priority    ===> 0      (0-9, or blank for default)
Security Userid     ===> PAS    (PAS or USER)
Heartbeat Interval  ===> 2      (0-1440 minutes or default 2)

Reply to Queue Pref ===> BBSMVMQS



Press End to add the profile. Enter CANCEL to leave without adding.
```

Figure 2-5 Add Queue Manager Profile (Proxy) Panel

```
----------------------- ADD QUEUE MANAGER PROFILE (PROXY) -----------------
COMMAND ===>

Target      ===>  *

Reply Timeout       ===> 30     (10 to 300 seconds)
Message Priority    ===> 5      (0-9, or blank for default)
Security Userid     ===> PAS    (PAS or USER)
Heartbeat Interval  ===> 0      (0-1440 minutes or default 2)


Queue Manager Name  ===> ROX1QMNT
Proxy Queue Manager ===> CSQA       (if blank, use Default Queue Manager)
Remote Qmgr Alias   ===>
Local Qmgr Alias    ===>

Press End to add the profile. Enter CANCEL to leave without adding.
```

Figure 2-6 Add Queue Manager Profile (Agent) Panel

```
----------------------- ADD QUEUE MANAGER PROFILE (AGENT) -----------------
COMMAND ===>

Target      ===>  *

Reply Timeout       ===> 240    (10 to 300 seconds)
Message Priority    ===> 5      (0-9, or blank for default)
Security Userid     ===> PAS    (PAS or USER)
Heartbeat Interval  ===> 0      (0-1440 minutes or default 2)


Queue Manager Name  ===> HAGERWW
IP Address
      ===> node_manager.your_company
Service
      ===> 5000

Press End to add the profile. Enter CANCEL to leave without adding.
```

Enter the appropriate values in each field (see the field descriptions in Table 2-5). When you are done, press **End** to save the profile or type **CANcel** to discard the profile. New profiles take effect when you type **INStall** on the QMPROF view or when the PAS is restarted.

Queue Manager Profile Fields

Table 2-5 describes the fields you can specify for each queue manager profile.

Note: In Table 2-5, a *local* queue manager is one that is on the same MVS system as the PAS specified in the associated queue manager target definition.

Table 2-5 Queue Manager Profile Fields (Part 1 of 3)

Field Descriptions	MVS	Proxy	Agent
Target The queue manager target name that the profile applies to. The name can contain wildcards (? or *) for MVS and PROXY queue managers. Each AGENT queue manager must have a unique profile.	X	X	X
Reply Timeout Maximum length of time, in seconds, that MAINVIEW for MQSeries, waits for a reply to a command.	X	X	X
Message Priority MAINVIEW for MQSeries priority set for query messages to the queue manager.	X	X	X
Security UserID The ID passed to the queue manager for security checks. The values are the following: • PAS is the ID associated with the BBI-SS PAS started task • USER is the ID associated with the TSO session For more information, see “Passing User IDs to MQSeries” on page 3-4	X	X	X
Heartbeat Interval The number of minutes between the PINGs issued by the BBI-SS PAS to the queue manager. If the queue manager does not respond to the PINGs, requests for data are not made to that queue manager. If 0 is specified, no PINGs are issued before making data requests to the queue manager.	X	X	X

Table 2-5 Queue Manager Profile Fields (Part 2 of 3)

Field Descriptions	MVS	Proxy	Agent
Reply to Queue Prefix A 1- to 32-character string used as a prefix for reply queues that MAINVIEW for MQSeries creates to communicate with local queue managers. If the queue manager serves as a proxy for a remote queue manager, the prefix is also used for the reply queue for the remote queue manager. The default prefix is BBSMVMQS	X		
Queue Manager Name A 1- to 48-character string that specifies the name of the remote queue manager. Specify this parameter when the remote queue manager name is longer than eight characters or contains lowercase characters. When specified, messages use the transmission queue with this name unless a remote queue manager alias is specified.		X	X
IP Address IP address or host name of the node where the Node Manager for MQ is running.			X
Service TCP/IP port number that is serviced by the Node Manager for MQ.			X
Proxy Queue Manager MVS queue manager used as a proxy to communicate with the remote queue manager.		X	

Table 2-5 Queue Manager Profile Fields (Part 3 of 3)

Field Descriptions	MVS	Proxy	Agent
Remote Qmgr Alias An optional 1- to 48-character string that specifies the transmission queue name or queue manager alias to be used when a message is sent to the remote queue manager. If not specified, messages are sent to a transmission queue with the name of the remote queue manager; if the remote queue manager is not specified, the target name is used. Specify a remote queue manager alias when one of the following situations occurs: • There is no transmission queue with the name of the remote queue manager or its associated target name. • You want to use a transmission queue that has a name different from that of the remote queue manager.		X	
Local Qmgr Alias An optional 1- to 48-character string that specifies the reply to queue manager name. When an alias is not specified, replies are directed to a transmission queue with the name of the local queue manager. Specify a local queue manager alias when • There is no transmission queue with the name of the local queue manager. • You want the reply to use a transmission queue that has a name different from the local queue manager.		X	

Changing Queue Manager Profiles

On the QMPROF view, type **CHA** on the line next to the profile that you want to change. On the Change Queue Manager Profile panel, type over the data that you want to change. For a description of each field, see Table 2-5 on page 2-13.

When you are done, press **End** to save the profile or type **CANcel** on the **COMMAND** line to discard the changes. The changes take effect when you type **INStall** on the QMPROF view or when the PAS is restarted.

Deleting Queue Manager Profiles

On the QMPROF view, type **DEL** on the line next to the profile that you want to delete. The profile is displayed in yellow. To restore the deleted profile, type **UND** on the line next to the profile. To remove deleted profiles from the QMPROF view, press **End** or type **SAVE** on the **COMMAND** line.

Primary Commands on the QMPROF View

Table 2-6 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line of the QMPROF view.

Table 2-6 QMPROF View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD	add a queue manager profile without using a profile as a model
CANcel	cancel any changes made to the profile since the last SAVE
EDIT	establish an edit lock to prevent other users from changing a queue manager profile while you are modifying it
END	save changes made during the current session and exit QMPROF The changes do not take effect until you enter an INStall command or restart the PAS.
INStall	update the runtime version of the queue manager profile
SAVE	save changes made during the current session and retain the edit lock The changes do not take effect until you enter an INStall command or restart the PAS.

Line Commands on the QMPROF View

Table 2-7 lists the line commands you can enter on the QMPROF view.

Table 2-7 QMPROF View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	add a queue manager profile using this profile as a model
CHA	change the current queue manager profile
DEL	delete the indicated queue manager profile
RHB	reset the heartbeat interval The BBI-SS PAS issues a ping to the queue manager and updates the heartbeat interval with the current value from the profile.
UND	cancel a DELete command and retain the queue manager profile

Hyperlinking to Display an Existing Queue Manager Profile

To display an existing queue manager profile, place the cursor on the target name in the QMPROF view and press **Enter**. Table 2-8 lists the view displayed for each queue manager type.

Table 2-8 QMPROF View Hyperlinks

Management Type	View	Description
MVS	QMPROFDM	profile of an MVS queue manager
PROXY	QMPROFDR	profile of a remote non-MVS queue manager being managed by a local MVS queue manager
AGENT	QMPROFDA	profile of a remote non-MVS queue manager being managed by a Node Manager for MQ

Establishing Queue Managers

This section provides a scenario of the types of queue managers you might be working with in your MAINVIEW for MQSeries environment. Figure illustrates the environment, and the information that follows the figure describes the steps that need to be taken.

Figure 2-7 Example of a MAINVIEW for MQSeries Environment

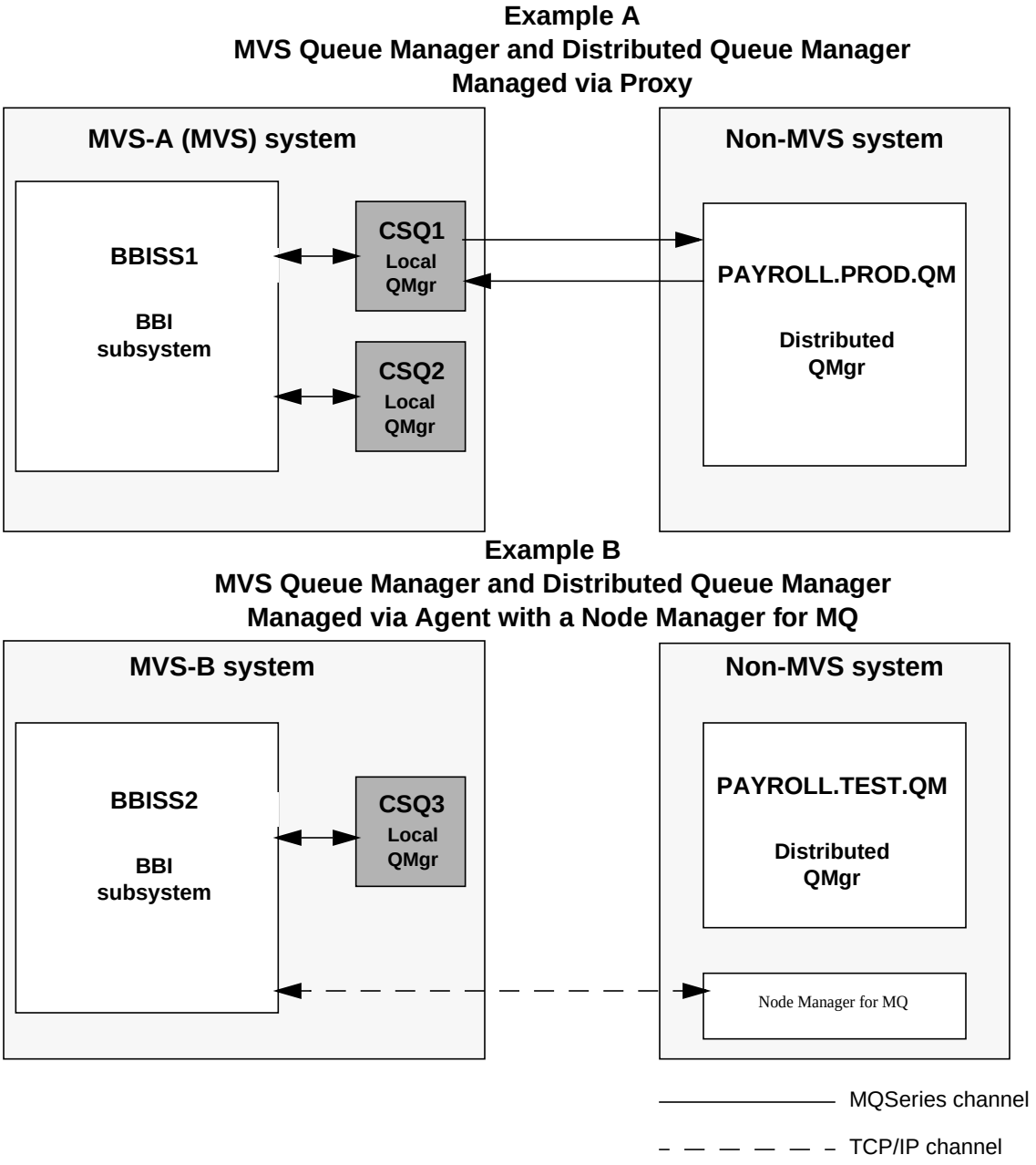


Figure 2-7 illustrates the three ways that MAINVIEW for MQSeries uses queue managers.

Table 2-9 Description of Figure 2-7

Management Type	Example Description
MVS	In Example A, messages are sent between the BBISS1 subsystem and the CSQ2 local queue.
Proxy	In Example A, messages are sent between the BBISS1 subsystem and the queue manager on a non-MVS system by way of a local proxy queue manager (CSQ1).
Agent	In Example B, a TCP/IP connection is used to allow BBISS2 to exchange messages with PAYROLL.TEST.QM, which resides on a non-MVS system. A Node Manager for MQ must be installed on the non-MVS system.

The following procedure describes how to define queue manager targets and profiles for the environment shown in Figure 2-7. Review this procedure to become familiar with the process of adding and altering the different kinds of queue managers.

Step 1 Add queue manager target names. Define the following queue manager target names to the PAS (see “Defining Queue Manager Target Names” on page 2-4):

- CSQ1
- CSQ2
- CSQ3
- PAYTEST (for PAYROLL.TEST.QM)
- PAYPROD (for PAYROLL.PROD.QM)

Step 2 Create queue manager profiles. Display the QMPROF view to create profiles for the queue managers that you defined to the PAS in Step 1 (see “Viewing Queue Manager Profiles” on page 2-8). Profiles are not required for the local MVS queue managers (CSQ1, CSQ2, and CSQ3) unless you want to change the default values for reply timeout, message priority, or reply-to queue. The default values are provided in profile ???? shown on the QMPROF view.

Step 3 Obtain an edit lock. Before you can add or change queue managers, you must type **EDIT** on the **COMMAND** line of the QMPROF view. That places an edit lock on the BBPARM member (BBSTQM00) that contains queue manager profiles.

Step 4 Add a new AGENT queue manager profile.

4.A Type **ADD** command on the **COMMAND** line of the QMPROF view. The Select Queue Manager Type panel is displayed.

4.B Type in the queue manager target name **PAYTEST** and the queue manager type **AGENT**.

4.C Press **End** to access the Add Queue Manager Profile (Agent) panel (see Figure 2-6 on page 2-12).

4.D Type in the following values (change the other fields as needed):

Table 2-10 Add Queue Manager Profile (Agent) Panel Fields

Field	Value
Reply Timeout	must be10 to 300 seconds
Queue Manager Name	PAYROLL.TEST.QM
IP Address	IP address of the Node Manager for MQ
Service	IP port of the Node Manager for MQ

4.E Press **End** to save your changes or type **CANcel** on the **COMMAND** line to exit without saving.

Step 5 Add a new PROXY queue manager profile using the default profile as a model.

5.A Access the QMPROF view and type **ADD** on the line beside the * profile (the last profile on the view).

5.B On the Select Queue Manager Type panel, type the queue manager target name PAYPROD.

5.C Press **End** to access the Add Queue Manager Profile (Proxy) panel (see Figure 2-5 on page 2-12).

5.D Type in the values as listed in Table 2-11 (change the other fields as needed).

Table 2-11 Add Queue Manager Profile (Proxy) Panel Fields

Field	Value
Queue Manager Name	PAYROLL.PROD.QM
Proxy Queue Manager	CSQ1
Remote Queue Manager Alias	optional (name of transmission queue or queue manager alias from CSQ1 to PAYROLL.PROD.QM)
Local Queue Manager Alias	optional (name of transmission queue or queue manager alias from PAYROLL.PROD.QM to CSQ1)

5.E Press **End** to save your changes or type **CANcel** on the **COMMAND** line to exit without saving.

Step 6 Change a queue manager profile.

Step 7 Choose an option.When you finish adding and changing queue managers, enter one of the commands described in Table 2-12.

Table 2-12 QMPROF Commands

Command	Definition
CANcel	discards the changes made since the last INStall command (changes made before the last INStall remain in effect)
INStall	updates the current queue manager profile with the changes you made
SAVE	saves the changes and retain the edit lock. Changes do not take effect until the PAS is restarted or an INStall command is entered

Setting Up Channels for Distributed Queue Managers

To see an example of how to define transmission queues and channel queues for an MVS queue manager, look at member BBSMQSCL in your copy of the BBSAMP library.

To see an example of how to define transmission queues and channel queues for a distributed queue manager, look at member BBSMQSCD in your copy of the BBSAMP library.

Starting the Command Server

To start and operate MAINVIEW for MQSeries, the MQSeries command server must be running for each queue manager.

For an MVS Queue Manager

Step 1 On an MVS console, type the following command to a queue manager to see if the command server is running:

qmgrcpf DISPLAY CMDSERV

The variable *qmgrcpf* is the command prefix defined in MVS for MQSeries.

Step 2 To start the command server, type the following command on an MVS console:

qmgrcpf START CMDSERV

For a Distributed Queue Manager

Step 1 On the **COMMAND** line, type the following command to a queue manager to see if the command server is running:

DSPMQCSV queuemanagername

Step 2 To start the command server, type the following command on the **COMMAND** line:

STRMQCSV queuemanagername

Saving and Viewing Historical Data

If you have created BBI-SS PAS historical data sets, you can view the historical data on the views described in Table 2-13.

Table 2-13 VBBI-SS PAS Historical Data Views (Part 1 of 2)

Views	Sample Data
MVS Queue Managers	data manager and message manager statistics, such as • number of MQGET and MQPUT requests • number of MQOPEN and MQCLOSE requests • number of message get and put requests • number of object create, get, put, and delete requests For a complete list of the available statistics, see the SMF 115 record in the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.
Buffer Pools	buffer manager statistics, such as • number of pages read and written to DASD • lowest number of available buffers • number of page updates For a complete list of the available statistics, see the SMF 115 record in the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.
Page Sets	page set statistics, such as pages in use For more information, see the PS view in Chapter 19, “Page Sets.”
Channels	channel statistics, such as message rate and number of bytes sent For more information, see the channel views in Chapter 6, “Channels.”
Log Manager	log manager statistics, such as • wait count for unavailable buffers • number of read requests delayed due to MAXALLC parameter setting For a complete list of the available statistics, see the SMF 115 record in the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.
Queue Performance	queue performance data for any MVS queue manager running with MQSeries Extensions and any distributed systems queue running with MQSeries Extensions that is monitored by Node Manager for MQ For more information, see the channel views in Chapter 22, “Queue Performance.” For a complete list of the available statistics, see the SMF 115 record in the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.

Table 2-13 VBBI-SS PAS Historical Data Views (Part 2 of 2)

Views	Sample Data
Coupling Facility	shows coupling facility usage by the queues For more information, see the channel views in Chapter 8, “Coupling Facility Manager.” For a complete list of the available statistics, see the SMF 115 record in the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.
DB2	shows DB2 usage by the queue manager For more information, see the channel views in Chapter 9, “DB2 Manager.” For a complete list of the available statistics, see the SMF 115 record in the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.

To view historical data, type **TIME** on the **COMMAND** line and specify a time range on the displayed panel.

By default, historical data is saved automatically every 15 minutes. You can use the IRRI parameter to specify a different interval in member BBIISP00 in your copy of the BBPARM parameter library.

For more information on creating historical data sets, see the *MAINVIEW Implementation Guide*. For more information on MQSeries performance statistics, see the MQSeries *for OS/390 System Management Guide*.

Chapter 3 Security for MAINVIEW for MQSeries

You will need to ensure that appropriate access has been enabled and proper restrictions have been applied for communications within MQSeries, in MAINVIEW for MQSeries, and between MAINVIEW for MQSeries and individual users. For more information on security, see the following books:

- For details on MAINVIEW security, see *Implementing Security for MAINVIEW Products*.
- For details on defining access to MQSeries, see the appropriate system management guide.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

Security between MAINVIEW for MQSeries and MVS Queue Managers

If MQSeries security has not been activated, you need take no further steps.

If MQSeries security has been activated, you must ensure that the user ID associated with the BBI-SS product address space (PAS) has access to the following:

- Connection profile to the queue manager
- Context security authorization
- Reply queues (for message statistics)

Security checking is not required. The omission of security checking minimizes administration time and reduces overhead. To circumvent all security checking for MAINVIEW for MQSeries, set RESLEVEL=0 for the user ID associated with the BBI-SS PAS.

If it is not possible to set RESLEVEL=0, do the following:

Step 1 If the MQSeries connection security switch profile is not defined, you must add profiles to the MQCONN class and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for READ access to those profiles.

The format for these profiles is the following:

ssid.BATCH

The *ssid* is the subsystem ID of the queue manager. An example of such a profile is the following:

CSQ1.BATCH

Step 2 If the MQSeries context security switch profile is not defined, you must add profiles to the MQADMIN class and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for CONTROL access to those profiles.

The format for these profiles is

ssid.CONTEXT

An example of such a profile is

CSQ1.CONTEXT

Step 3 MAINVIEW for MQSeries creates reply queues for each local MVS queue manager, which are used for replies to commands. If the queue security switch profile is not defined, you must add profiles for these reply queues and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for ALTER access to the profiles (see “Defining Queue Profiles” on page 3-6).

The format of the reply queue names is the following:

prefix.REPLY.*target*

Table 3-1 Reply Queue Name Variables

Variable	Description
prefix	is the Reply to Queue Prefix defined in the MVS queue manager profile. (See “Defining Queue Manager Profiles” on page 2-7.) The default prefix is BBSMVMQS For an MVS queue manager that serves as a proxy for a remote queue manager, two reply queues are created with the same prefix (one with the MVS queue manager target name, and one with the remote queue manager target name).
target	is the target name defined in the Job Name Table (JNT) BBIJNT00 or on the TGTDEF view in Plex Manager

Passing User IDs to MQSeries

MQSeries grants access based on the user's ID. In each queue manager profile, you can specify which user ID is passed to MQSeries (see "Defining Queue Manager Profiles" on page 2-7). These values are as described in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 MQSeries User ID Values

ID	Value
PAS	is the ID associated with the BBI-SS PAS is passed to MQSeries For each queue manager that uses this option, the PAS ID must have the MQSeries authorizations described in the following sections. Each individual user's access to MQSeries objects and commands can be controlled through MAINVIEW for MQSeries. For more information, see *Implementing Security for MAINVIEW Products*.
USER	is the ID associated with the TSO session connected to the BBI-SS PAS is passed to MQSeries This allows your existing security definitions in MQSeries to determine access to MQSeries objects and commands. The TSO user ID is treated as an alternate user ID. For each queue manager that uses this option, do the following: 1. If the MQSeries alternate user switch profile is not defined, add resource profiles to the MQADMIN class and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for UPDATE access to the profiles. The format for these resources is: ssid.ALTERNATE.USER.alternateuserid An example of a resource definition is CSQ1.ALTERNATE.USER.* 2. If the command security switch profile is not defined, add command profiles for the DISPLAY verb and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for READ access to those profiles (see "Defining Command Profiles").

Defining Command Profiles

If the command security switch profile is not defined, you must add profiles to the MQCMDS Class and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID to access those profiles.

The format for these profiles is the following:

ssid.verb.type

Table 3-3 describes the command security switch profile variables.

Table 3-3 Command Security Switch Profile Variables

Variable	Definition
ssid	the subsystem ID of the queue manager
verb	the command, or action, that can be performed on the resource
type	the resource that receives the action

Table 3-4 lists the access required by the BBI-SS PAS ID for each verb and resource type.

Table 3-4 PAS ID Access to Command Profiles (Part 1 of 2)

Access	Verb	Resource Type	
READ	DISPLAY	CHANNEL CHSTATUS CLUSQMGR DQM GROUP MAXSMSGS NAMELIST	PROCESS QMGR QUEUE THREAD STGCLASS USAGE
ALTER	DEFINE	CHANNEL MAXSMSGS PROCESS NAMELIST QALIAS	QLOCAL QMODEL QREMOTE STGCLASS
ALTER	ALTER	CHANNEL PROCESS NAMELIST QALIAS QLOCAL	QMGR QMODEL QREMOTE STGCLASS
ALTER	DELETE	CHANNEL PROCESS NAMELIST QALIAS	QLOCAL QMODEL QREMOTE STGCLASS

Table 3-4 PAS ID Access to Command Profiles (Part 2 of 2)

Access	Verb	Resource Type	
ALTER	CLEAR	QLOCAL	
ALTER	MOVE	QLOCAL	
ALTER	REFRESH	CLUSTER	
CONTROL	RESET	CHANNEL CLUSTER	TPIPE
CONTROL	START STOP	CHANNEL CHINIT	LISTENER
CONTROL	RESOLVE	INDOUBT	
CONTROL	SUSPEND	QMGR	
CONTROL	RESUME	QMGR	
CONTROL	PING	CHANNEL	

Defining Command Resource Profiles

If the command resource security switch profile is not defined, you must add resource profiles to the MQADMIN Class and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for ALTER access to the profiles.

The format for these profiles is the following:

ssid.type.resourcename

An example of such a profile is the following:

CSQ1.QUEUE.PLETTER.QUEUE

Defining Queue Profiles

If the queue security switch profile is not defined, you must add queue profiles to the MQQUEUE or GMQQUEUE Class and authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID for ALTER access to the profiles.

The format for these profiles is the following:

ssid.qname

An example of such a profile is the following:

CSQ1.PLETTER.QUEUE

Note: Be sure to include the reply queues that MAINVIEW for MQSeries creates for each local MVS queue manager (see Step 3 on page 3). Access for the PAS ID is required for all queue managers. The format of the reply queue names is the following:

prefix.REPLY.*target*

Security between MQSeries and Distributed Platforms

When the BBI-SS PAS is secured from displaying a particular object on a distributed platform, MQSeries does not provide details for the secured object or for any object that alphabetically follows the name of the secured object.

- The following objects are defined:

  QA, QB, QC, QD, QE

- QC is secured for display.

- When you access a view, you will receive information for QA and QB, but not for QC, QD, and QE.

Security for Windows NT and UNIX Platforms

Security for distributed platforms is provided by the Object Authority Manager (OAM) for MQSeries.

Complete the following steps to configure the security:

Step 1 Define a user ID that matches the user ID associated with the BBI-SS PAS.

The ID you define has been specified in the started task security table for your External Security Manager. During BBI-SS PAS startup, the job log displays message IEF695I, which identifies the defined user ID.

Step 2 Define the user to the MQSeries mqm group.

Membership in the mqm group ensures complete access to MQSeries, including DISPLAY, ALTER, and DEFINE authority for MQSeries objects.

Step 3 Stop the queue manager and then restart it to activate the command.

This step is necessary because group authorizations may be cached by the OAM. Changes made after authorizations for a group are cached and are not recognized until the queue manager is restarted.

For Windows NT, if MQSeries is defined as a started service, it cannot be assigned as a System Account. If MQSeries is assigned as a System Account and then defined as a started service, channel actions will fail and authorization errors will occur.

To change the Account setting complete the following steps:

Step 1 Access the Control Panel.

Step 2 Double-click **Services**.

Step 3 Select **IBM MQSeries** and click the **Startup** button.

Step 4 In the **Log On As** dialog box, click **This Account** and specify an administrative account with mqm group privileges.

Step 5 Click **OK.**

Security for the OS/400 Platform

You can establish security between MQSeries and OS/400 in the following ways:

- Assign the ID associated with the BBI-SS PAS to a group that has QMQM authority, which provides access to all resources, with minimum effort (the preferred method).
- Individually authorize the BBI-SS PAS ID to each MQSeries object, which requires that each object (queue, channel, process) be explicitly authorized.

For individual authorization, you must specify the following authorizations (AUT):

Table 3-5 Individual Authorization

Authorization	Information
*READ	Required to display object attributes
*UPDT	Required to alter object attributes
*DLT	Required to delete an object
*ADD	Required to add an object

Security for OS/2

MQSeries does not provide security for OS/2. If you are working on OS/2, you must make other provisions to ensure security.

Chapter 4 Alias Queues

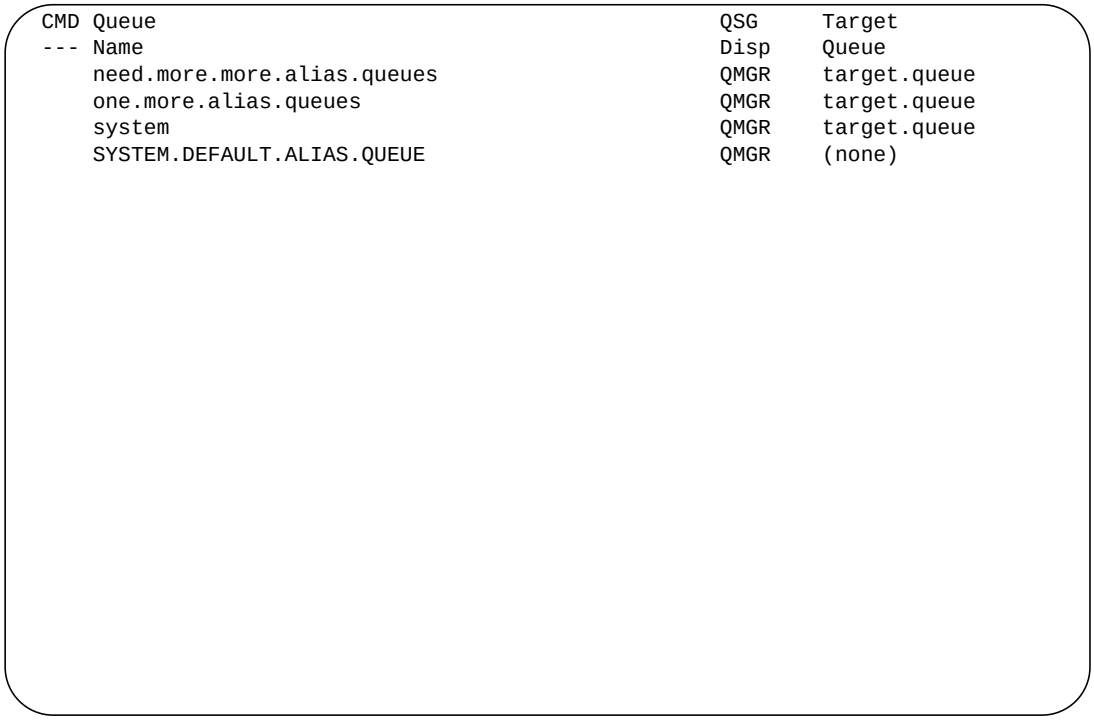
The alias queue views provide information about alias queues.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

AQ: Alias Queues

The AQ view provides information about all alias queues. The AQ view, shown in Figure 4-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS view or when you type **AQ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 4-1 AQ View



AQ View Primary Commands

Table 4-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to add or delete a queue.

Table 4-1 AQ View Primary Commands (Part 1 of 2)

Command	Action
DELete queuename	delete the queue from the queue manager
DELete queuename pattern	delete one or more alias queues

Table 4-1 AQ View Primary Commands (Part 2 of 2)

Command	Action
MODEForc	force changes when the alias queue is in use After you issue the MODEForc command, any overtype changes you make to fields are “forced,” even if the alias queue is in use. The MODEForc option remains in effect for the view until a MODENorm command is issued or a new view is displayed.
MODENorm	resets the update mode to normal MODENorm is used after the MODEForc command. After you issue the MODENorm command, overtype changes to fields will not take effect if the alias queue is in use.

AQ View Line Commands

Table 4-2 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an AQ view line.

Table 4-2 AQ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	overtype the queue name to create a new alias queue with identical characteristics To give the new alias queue a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DEL	delete a queue from the queue manager
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

AQ View Overtype Field

Table 4-3 shows the field you can overtype on the AQ view and the value you can use.

Table 4-3 AQ View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Target Queue	up to 48-character string

AQ View Hyperlinks

Table 4-4 shows the AQ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

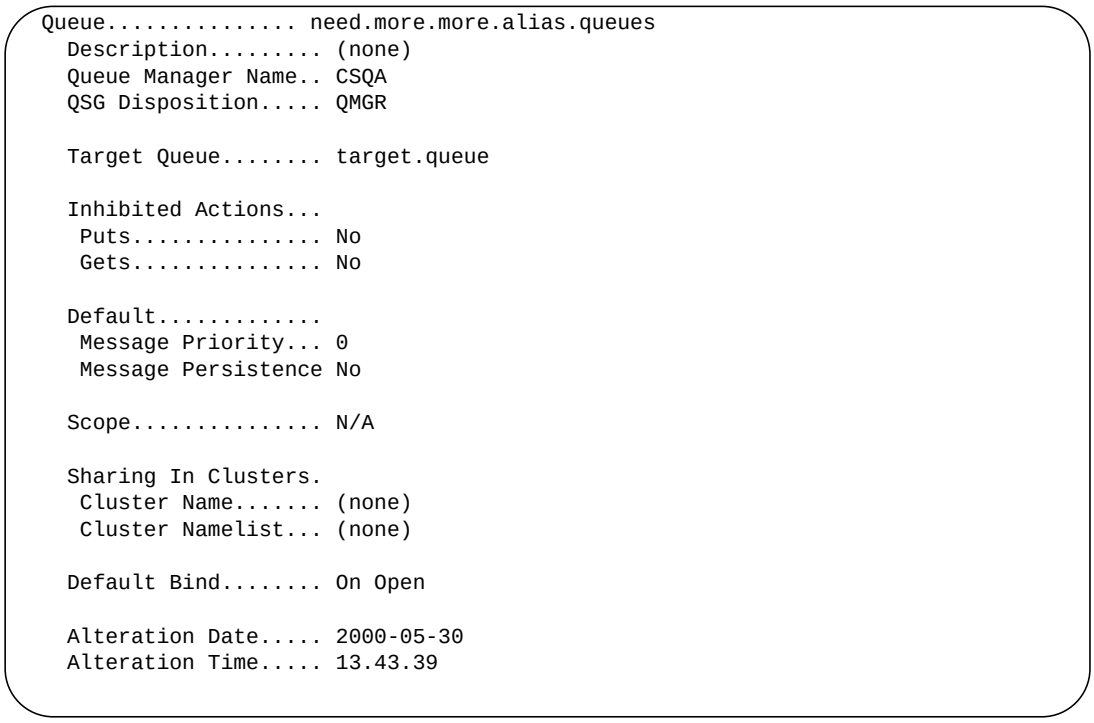
Table 4-4 AQ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	AQD	details about the alias queue
Target Queue	QUEUES	type of queue being aliased

AQD: Alias Queue Details

The AQD view provides detailed information about an alias definition. The AQD view, shown in Figure 4-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the AQ view or when you enter the **AQD aliasqueuename** command on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 4-2 AQD View



AQD View Primary Commands

Table 4-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to add or delete a queue.

Table 4-5 AQD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD new queuename	create a new alias queue with characteristics identical to those displayed
DELete *	delete the queue

AQD View Overtype Fields

Table 4-6 lists the fields you can overtype on the AQD view and the values you can use for each.

Table 4-6 AQD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Description	up to 64-character string
Target Queue	up to 48-character string
Inhibited Actions, Puts	‘yes’ or ‘y’ or ‘no’ or ‘n’
Inhibited Actions, Gets	‘yes’ or ‘y’ or ‘no’ or ‘n’
Default Message Priority	integer up to 9
Default Message Persistence	‘yes’ or ‘y’ or ‘no’ or ‘n’
Scope	‘qmgr’ or ‘q’ or ‘cell’ or ‘c’ For MVS queue managers, scope is not applicable and the value must be ‘N/A’.
Cluster Name	up to 48-character string
Cluster Namelist	up to 48-character string
Default Bind	‘On Open’ or ‘Not Fixed’

AQD View Hyperlink

Table 4-7 shows the AQD view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

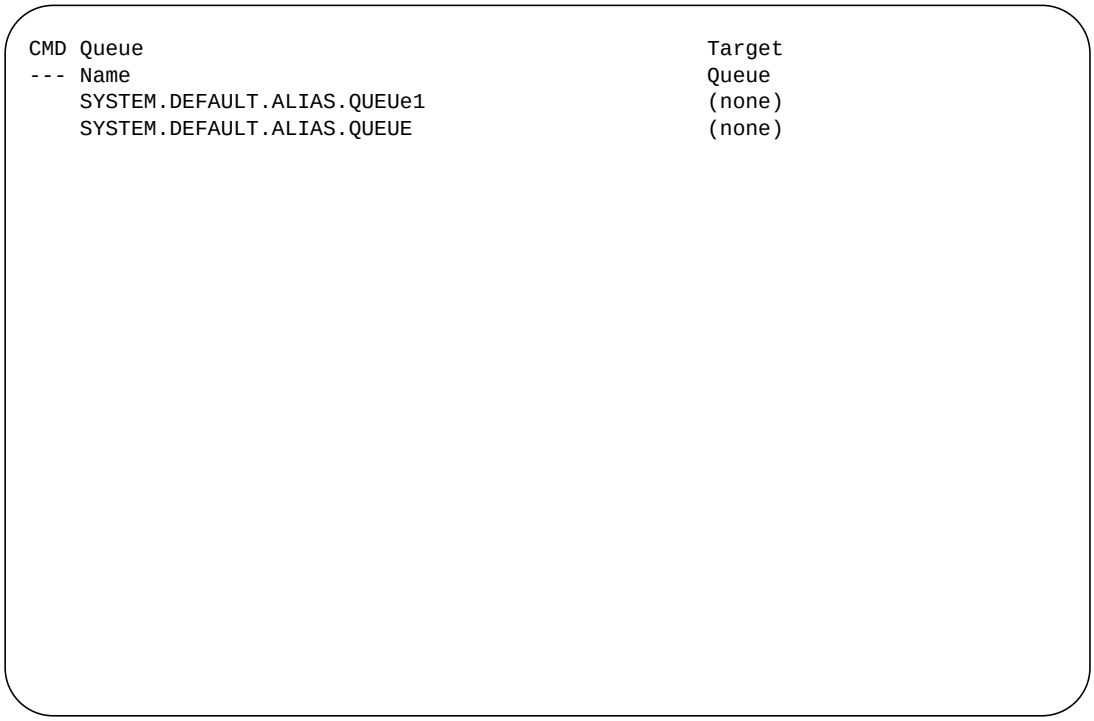
Table 4-7 AQD View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Target Queue	QUEUES	type of queue being aliased

AQZ: Alias Queue Summary

The AQZ view provides summary information about all alias queues. The AQZ view, shown in Figure 4-3, is displayed when you enter the **AQZ** command on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 4-3 AQZ View



AQZ View Primary Commands

Table 4-8 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to add or delete a queue.

Table 4-8 AQZ View Primary Command

Command	Action
DELete queuename	delete the queue from the queue manager
DELete queuename pattern	delete one or more alias queues
MODEForc	force changes when the alias queue is in use After you issue the MODEForc command, any overtype changes you make to fields are “forced,” even if the alias queue is in use. The MODEForc option remains in effect for the view until a MODENorm command is issued or a new view is displayed.
MODENorm	resets the update mode to normal MODENorm is used after the MODEForc command. After you issue the MODENorm command, overtype changes to fields will not take effect if the alias queue is in use.

AQZ View Line Commands

Table 4-9 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an AQZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one queue. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all queues represented by that line.

Table 4-9 AQZ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	overtype the queue name to create a new alias queue with identical characteristics
DEL	delete a queue from the queue manager

AQZ View Overtype Field

Table 4-10 shows the field you can overtype on the AQZ view and the value you can use.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one queue. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all queues represented by that line.

Table 4-10 AQZ View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Target Queue	up to 48-character string

AQZ View Hyperlinks

Table 4-11 shows the AQZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

Table 4-11 AQZ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	AQD	details about the alias queue
Target Queue	QUEUES	type of queue being aliased

Chapter 5 Buffer Pools

The buffer pool views provide statistical information about the buffer pools serving the MVS queue managers.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

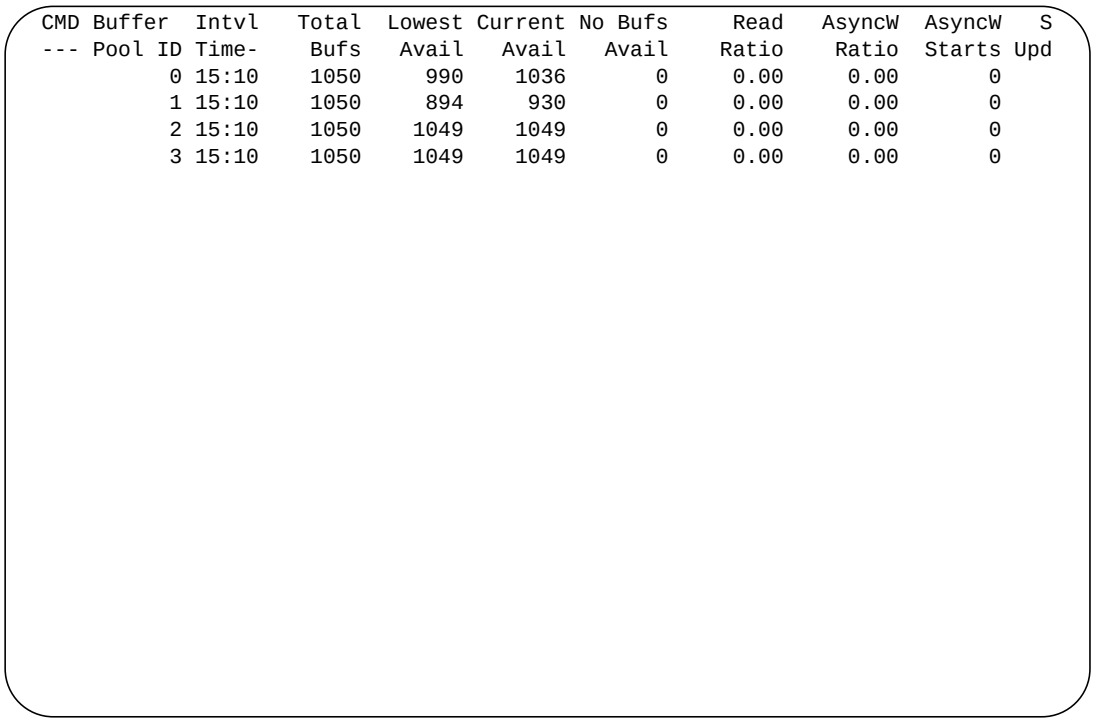
BP: Buffer Pools

The BP view provides information on all buffer pools. The BP view, shown in Figure 5-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZQMS or QMMVSD view or when you enter the BP command. Counts and rates are provided for three time frames. These time frames are explained in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 BP Time Frames

Time Frame	Description
Realtime	collected every ten seconds from the SMF115 record created by the queue manager
Interval	accumulated from the real time data for a period of time defined by the IRRI value in the BBIISP00 member in BBPARM It is reset to 0 at the end of the IRRI.
Session	accumulated from the realtime data over a 24-hour period It is reset to 0 at 12:00 midnight (local time).

Figure 5-1 BP View



CMD	Buffer Pool ID	Intvl Time-	Total Bufs	Lowest Avail	Current Avail	No Bufs Avail	Read Ratio	AsyncW Ratio	AsyncW Starts	S Upd
	0	15:10	1050	990	1036	0	0.00	0.00	0	
	1	15:10	1050	894	930	0	0.00	0.00	0	
	2	15:10	1050	1049	1049	0	0.00	0.00	0	
	3	15:10	1050	1049	1049	0	0.00	0.00	0	

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the BP view.

BP View Hyperlink

Table 5-2 shows the BP view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 5-2 BP View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Buffer Pool ID	BPD	details about this buffer pool

BPD: Buffer Pool Details

The BPD view provides details on a single buffer pool. The BPD view, shown in Figure 5-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the BP view or when you enter the BPD command (with a buffer pool ID).

Figure 5-2 BPD View

```
Buffer Pool ID....           0
Queue Manager..... CSQ4
                             Realtime           Interval           Session
Ratios............
  Page Read.......     0.00                0.00               0.00
  Page Find.......     0.00                0.00               0.00
  AsyncW               0.00                0.00             653.00

Counts/Rates......
  Total Buffers...     1050                1050               1050
  Lowest # bufs...     1011                1011                972
  Current # bufs..     1011                1011               1011
  No bufs avail...        0       0.00        0     0.00         0        0
  Page get reqs...        0       0.00     6096   608.00     12373     1236
  New page reqs...        0       0.00       50     4.00        98        9
  Page read I/O...        0       0.00        0     0.00       567       56
  Page updates....        0       0.00     1577   157.00      3082      307
  Pages to DASD...        0       0.00        0     0.00      1960      195
  Page write I/O..        0       0.00        0     0.00         3        0
  Sync write I/O..        0       0.00        0     0.00         0        0
  AsyncW starts...        0       0.00        0     0.00         0        0
  Sync updates....        0       0.00        0     0.00         0        0
  Page not in pool        0       0.00        0     0.00       584       58
  Hash chain chged        0       0.00        0     0.00         0        0
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the BPD view.

Chapter 6 Channels

The channel views provide information about the status and messages for each channel you are monitoring.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

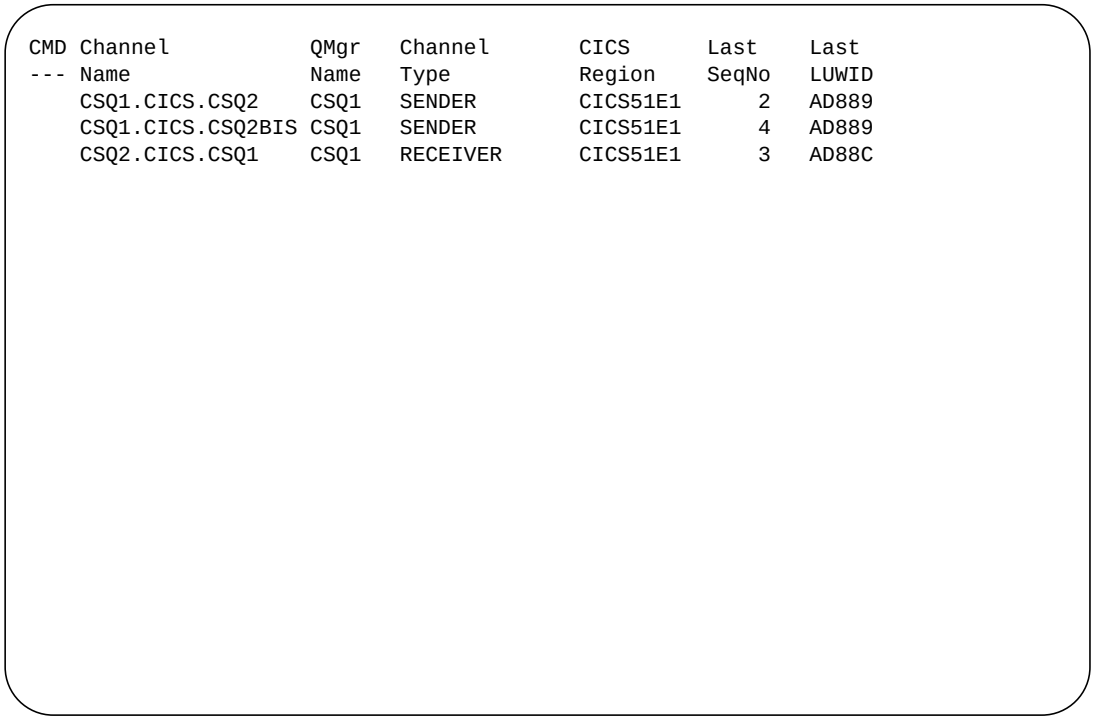
CCHNL: CICS Channels

The CICS channels view provides an overview of the CICS channels, showing the channel name, channel type, queue manager name, and other significant attributes.

The CCHNL view, shown in Figure 6-1, is displayed when you select CICS Channels on the EZQMVS view or when you type **CCHNL** on the **COMMAND** line.

Note: Before you display the CCHNL view, make sure that all the CICS channels for each queue manager have been started. The CCHNL view does not display information about CICS channels that are not started (even though they have been defined).

Figure 6-1 CCHNL View



```
CMD Channel           QMgr   Channel       CICS      Last    Last
--- Name              Name   Type          Region    SeqNo   LUWID
    CSQ1.CICS.CSQ2    CSQ1   SENDER        CICS51E1      2   AD889
    CSQ1.CICS.CSQ2BIS CSQ1   SENDER        CICS51E1      4   AD889
    CSQ2.CICS.CSQ1    CSQ1   RECEIVER      CICS51E1      3   AD88C
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the CCHNL view.

CCHNL View Hyperlink

Table 6-1 shows the CCHNL view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 6-1 CCHNL View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Channel Name	CCHNLD	Details about a CICS channel

CCHNLD: CICS Channel Details

The CICS channel detail view provides details about a specified CICS channel. Information is provided about recent activity on the channel.

The CCHNLD view, shown in Figure 6-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the CCHNL view or when you type **CCHNLD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 6-2 CCHLD View

```
Channel...........CSQ1.CICS.CSQ2BIS
Type..............SENDER

QMgr Name.........CSQ1

CICS Region........CICS51E1

Sequential DeliveryYes

Sequence Number..
  Last sent
  Last committed

Last LUWID.........AD889E6E6A47DC00
```

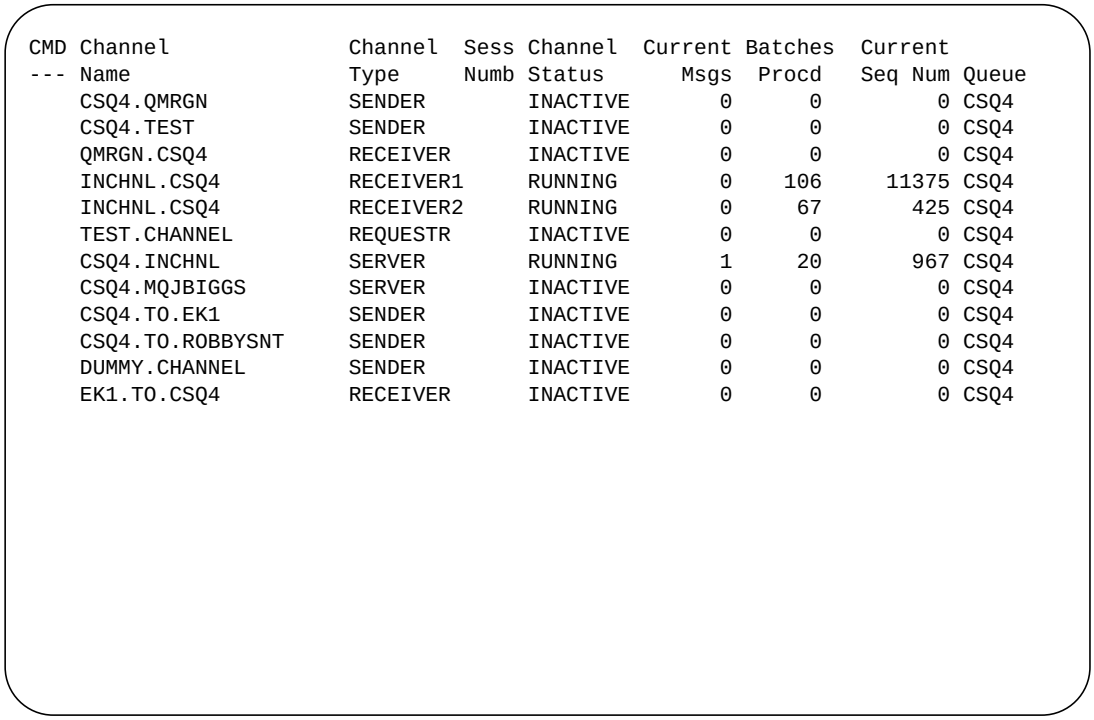
There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the CCHNLD view.

CHNLS: Channels

The channels view provides an overview of all the MQSeries channels, showing current status, messages, and other significant attributes.

The CHNLS view, shown in Figure 6-3, is displayed when you select Channels on the EZMQS view or when you type **CHNLS** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 6-3 CHNLS View



```
CMD Channel              Channel  Sess Channel  Current Batches  Current
--- Name                 Type     Numb Status      Msgs  Procd   Seq Num Queue
    CSQ4.QMRGN           SENDER        INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    CSQ4.TEST            SENDER        INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    QMRGN.CSQ4           RECEIVER      INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    INCHNL.CSQ4          RECEIVER1     RUNNING        0    106     11375 CSQ4
    INCHNL.CSQ4          RECEIVER2     RUNNING        0     67       425 CSQ4
    TEST.CHANNEL         REQUESTR      INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    CSQ4.INCHNL          SERVER        RUNNING        1     20       967 CSQ4
    CSQ4.MQJBIGGS        SERVER        INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    CSQ4.TO.EK1          SENDER        INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    CSQ4.TO.ROBBYSNT     SENDER        INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    DUMMY.CHANNEL        SENDER        INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
    EK1.TO.CSQ4          RECEIVER      INACTIVE       0      0         0 CSQ4
```

CHNLS View Primary Commands

Table 6-2 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to start or stop a channel.

Table 6-2 CHNLS View Primary Commands (Part 1 of 2)

Command	Action
DELete channelname	delete the channel
STA channelname	start the channel

Table 6-2 CHNLS View Primary Commands (Part 2 of 2)

Command	Action
STOp channelname	stop the channel
STF channelname	stop the channel using the FORCE option

CHNLS View Line Commands

Table 6-3 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on a CHNLS view line.

Table 6-3 CHNLS View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	create a new channel with identical characteristics To give the new channel a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
BO	backout indoubt messages on the channel
CMT	commit indoubt messages on the channel
DEL	delete the channel
P	ping the channel
RST	reset the message sequence number
STA	start the channel
STO	stop the channel
STF	stop the channel using the FORCE option
[1]Valid only if using Queue Manager 5.2.	

CHNLS View Overtype Field

Table 6-4 shows the field you can overtype on the CHNLS view.

Table 6-4 CHNLS View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Current Seq Num	integer up to 999999999

Note: Take the following precautions when you change a current sequence number:

- When the channels are active, reset the current sequence number for the sending channel.

- When the channels are inactive, reset the current sequence numbers of both the sending and the receiving channels. (If you have distributed queue managers, this precaution is possible only when you use two sets of sending and receiving channels or when you are using Node Manager for MQ.)

CHNLS View Hyperlinks

Table 6-5 shows the CHNLS view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 6-5 CHNLS View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Channel Name	CHNLAD	details about the channel
Channel Status	CHNLST	channel statistics

CHNLAD: Channel Attributes

The channel attributes view shows details and current information for the definitional attributes of a single message queue channel.

The CHNLAD view, shown in Figure 6-4, is displayed when you hyperlink from a channel name on the CHNLS view or the CHNLST view.

Figure 6-4 CHNALD View

```
Channel Name......... CSQ4.ATLSUN00        Description....... Cluster-sender
    Type............... CLUSSDR               Queue Manager..... CSQ1
    Status............. RETRYING              Xmit Queue........ N/A

                                             Put Authority..... CONTEXT
   Transport Type....... TCP                 Network Priority..        0
   User Id.............. N/A                  NPM Speed......... FAST
   Password............. N/A                  Heartbeat Interval      300

   Msg Conversion....... No                  Connection Name... 137.72.2.220
   Batch Size...........        50           TP Name........... (none)
   Batch Interval.......         0           Modename.......... (none)
   Max Message..........   4194304           QMgr CLNTCONN..... N/A
   Sequence Wrap........ 999999999
   Disconnect Interval..      6000           Security Exit.....
   Short Retries........        10            Name.............. (none)
        Interval........        60            User Data........ (none)
   Long  Retries........ 999999999           Message Exit......
        Interval........      1200            Name.............. (none)
   Msg  Retries.........         0            User Data........ (none)
        Interval........         0           Send Exit.........
                                             Name.............. (none)
   Message Channel Agent                     User Data........ (none)
    Name................ (none)              Receive Exit......
    Type................ N/A                  Name.............. (none)
    User Id............. N/A                  User Data........ (none)
```

There are no line commands for the CHNLAD view.

CHNLAD View Primary Commands

Table 6-6 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to add an identical channel, to delete the channel, or to start or stop the channel.

Table 6-6 CHNLAD View Primary Commands (Part 1 of 2)

Command	Action
ADD channelname	add a channel with identical attributes
DELete *	delete the channel

Table 6-6 CHNLAD View Primary Commands (Part 2 of 2)

Command	Action
STA *	start the channel
STOp *	stop the channel
STF *	stop the channel using the FORCE option

CHNLAD View Overtype Fields

Table 6-7 shows the fields you can overtype on the CHNLAD view and the values you can use.

Table 6-7 CHNLAD View Overtype Fields (Part 1 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Transport Type	‘Netbios’ (OS/2 and Windows NT only) or ‘LU62’ or ‘TCP’
User ID	up to 12-character string (not for OS/400)
Password	up to 12-character string (not for OS/400)
Msg Conversion	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Batch Size	decimal integer from 1 to 9999
Batch Interval	decimal integer from 1 to 999999999
Max Message	decimal integer from 0 to 4194304
Sequence Wrap	decimal integer from 100 to 999999999
Disconnect Interval	decimal integer from 1 to 999999
Short Retries	decimal integer from 0 to 999999999
Short Retries Interval	decimal integer from 0 to 999999999
Long Retries	decimal integer from 1 to 999999999
Long Retries Interval	decimal integer from 0 to 999999999
Msg Retries	decimal integer from 0 to 999999999 (not for MVS)
Msg Retries Interval	decimal integer from 0 to 999999999 (not for MVS)
Message Channel Agent Name	up to 20-character string
Message Channel Agent Type	‘p’ or ‘process’ or ‘t’ or ‘thread’ (OS/2 and Windows NT only)
Message Channel Agent User ID	up to 28-character string
Description	up to 64-character string
Xmit Queue	up to 48-character string
Put Authority	‘DEF’ or ‘CTX’

Table 6-7 CHNLAD View Overtype Fields (Part 2 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Network Priority	decimal integer from 0 to 9 (for non-MVS cluster receiver channels)
NPM Speed	‘fast’ or ‘normal’
Heartbeat Interval	decimal integer from 1 to 999999
Connection Name	up to 60-character string
TP Name	up to 64-character string (LU62 only sending channels, OS/2, MVS)
Modename	up to 8-character string (LU62 only sending channels, OS/2, MVS)
QMgr CLNTCONN	up to 48-character string that is the client connection queue manager name
Security Exit Name	up to 60-character string (length is platform-specific)
Security Exit User Data	up to 32-character string (length is platform-specific)
Message Exit Name	up to 60-character string (length is platform-specific)
Message Exit User Data	up to 32-character string (length is platform-specific)
Send Exit Name	up to 60-character string (length is platform-specific)
Send Exit User Data	up to 32-character string (length is platform-specific)
Receive Exit Name	up to 60-character string (length is platform-specific)
Receive Exit User Data	up to 32-character string (length is platform-specific)
Msg-Retry Exit Name	up to 60-character string (length is platform-specific, not for MVS)
Msg-Retry Exit User Data	up to 32-character string (length is platform-specific, not for MVS)
Cluster Name	up to 48-character string
Cluster Namelist	up to 48-character string

CHNLAD View Hyperlinks

Table 6-8 lists the CHNLAD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 6-8 CHNLAD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Status	CHNLST	channel statistics
Security Exit	CHNLX	channel exit
Message Exit	CHNLX	channel exit
Send Exit	CHNLX	channel exit
Receive Exit	CHNLX	channel exit
Msg-Retry Exit	CHNLX	channel exit

CHNLST: Channel Statistics

The channel statistics view provides statistics and detail information about usage for a single MQSeries channel.

The CHNLST view, shown in Figure 6-5, is displayed when you hyperlink from a channel status on the CHNLS view or on the CHNLAD view.

Figure 6-5 CHNLST View

```
Channel Name....... mqsola50a.CSQ2       Description.........
    Type.............. RECEIVER              Queue Manager....... CSQ2
    Status............ INACTIVE              Xmit Queue.......... N/A
    Session Number....                      Conn Name........... N/A
    Indoubt...........                      MCA Status..........
    Start Time........                      NPM Speed...........
    Start Date........                      Heartbeat Interval..        0

   Current............                      Current.............
    Batches Processed.         0             Messages............        0
    Msgs Processed....         0             Seq Number..........        0
    Buffers Sent......         0             LUOW Id.............
    Buffers Received..         0            Last................
    Bytes Sent........         0             Seq Number..........        0
    Bytes Received....         0             LUOW Id.............
    Short Retries Left                       Msg Time............
    Long Retries Left.                       Msg Date............

   Interval...........                      Session.............
    Interval Valid.... Yes                   Intervals Discarded        0
    Batches Processed.         0             Batches Processed..        0
    Batch Rate........      0.00             Batch Rate.........     0.00
    Msgs Processed....         0             Msgs Processed.....        0
    Message Rate......      0.00             Message Rate.......     0.00
    Buffers Sent......         0             Buffers Sent.......        0
    Bufs Sent Rate....      0.00             Bufs Sent Rate.....     0.00
```

There are no line commands or overtype fields on the CHNLST view.

CHNLST View Primary Commands

Table 6-9 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to start or stop the channel.

Table 6-9 CHNLST View Primary Commands

Command	Action
STA *	starts the channel
STOp *	stops the channel
STF	stops the channel using the FORCE option

CHNLST View Hyperlink

Table 6-10 lists the CHNLST view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 6-10 CHNLST View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Channel Name	CHNLAD	channel definition

CHNLX: Channel Exits

Figure 6-6 shows the CHNLX view, which displays all exits defined to the channel. On the CHNLX view, you can enter multiple exit names and user data for Message, Send, and Receive exits. Only one exit is allowed for each channel defined to a queue manager running on MVS.

Figure 6-6 CHNLX View

```
Security Exit.
   Name.........
   User Data....

  Message Exit..
   Name.........
   Name.........

   User Data....
   User Data....

  Send Exit.....
   Name.........
   Name.........

   User Data....
   User Data....

  Receive Exit..
   Name.........
   Name.........

   User Data....
   User Data....

  Msg-Retry Exit
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or hyperlinks for the CHNLX view.

CHNLX View Overtype Fields

Table 6-11 lists the fields you can overtype on the CHNLX view and the values you can use in the fields.

Table 6-11 CHNLX View

Overtype Field	Value
Security Exit Name	user-provided exit
Security Exit User Data	up to 32 characters of data that is passed to the security exit. When a single exit is used for multiple channels, you can use this field to identify the unique requirements for each channel.
Message Exit Name	for each message on the channel, the name(s) of the exit(s) that are given control • Sending Channel: This exit is given control after the message is received from the transmission queue. • Receiving Channel: The exit is given control before the message is put to the destination queue.
Message Exit User Data	up to 32 characters of data passed to the channel message exit(s)
Send Exit Name	for each message on the sending channel, the name(s) of the exit(s) that are given control • Immediately before data is sent out on the network • At initialization and termination of the channel
Send Exit User Data	up to 32 characters of data passed to the channel send exit(s)
Receive Exit Name	for each message on the receiving channel, the name(s) of the exit(s) that are given control • Immediately before the received network data is processed • At initialization and termination of the channel
Receive Exit User Data	up to 32 characters of data passed to the channel receive exit(s)
Msg-Retry Exit Name	channel message-retry exit name

CHNLZ: Channel Summary

The CHNLZ view provides a list of all channels, showing the current status and their significant attributes. This summary is listed by channel name.

The CCHNL view, shown in Figure 6-1, is displayed when you type **CHNLZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 6-7 CHNLZ View

CMD	Channel Name	Intvl Time	Channel Type	Sess Numb	Channel Status	Current Msgs	Batches Procd	Current Seq Num
	test.sender	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	BOLWWH.TESTER	13:58	RECEIVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSBC.TO.CSQA	13:58	RECEIVER		STOPPED	0	0	0
	CSQA.MQM2359B	13:58	SERVER		RETRYING	0	0	0
	CSQA.QM1	13:58	SERVER		RETRYING	0	0	0
	CSQA.QM1ALS	13:58	SERVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.ROX1QMNT	13:58	SERVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.mnover2	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.mnover3	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.mnover4	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.CSBC	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.CSQ1	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.EPESIN	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQA.TO.JBURKE	13:58	SENDER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	CSQ1.TO.CSQA	13:58	RECEIVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	EPESIN.TO.CSQA	13:58	RECEIVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	JBURKE.TO.CSQA	13:58	RECEIVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	MQM2359B.CSQA	13:58	REQUESTR		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	QM1ALS.CSQA	13:58	REQUESTR		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	ROX1QMNT.CSQA	13:58	REQUESTR		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	SYSTEM.DEF.CLNTCONN	13:58	CLNTCONN		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	SYSTEM.DEF.CLUSRCVR	13:58	CLUSRCVR		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	SYSTEM.DEF.CLUSSDR	13:58	CLUSSDR		INACTIVE	0	0	0
	SYSTEM.DEF.RECEIVER	13:58	RECEIVER		INACTIVE	0	0	0

There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the CHNLZ view.

CHNLZ View Line Commands

Table 6-12 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on a CHNLZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one channel. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all channels represented by that line.

Table 6-12 CHNLZ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	create a new channel with identical characteristics
DEL	delete the channel

CHNLZ View Hyperlinks

Table 6-13 lists the CHNLZ view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 6-13 CHNLZ View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Channel Name	CHNLS	displays the channel overview
Channel Status	CHNLST	provides statistics and detail information about the channel

Chapter 7 Cluster Queues and Queue Managers

The cluster views provide information about the operation and performance of the cluster queues you are monitoring.

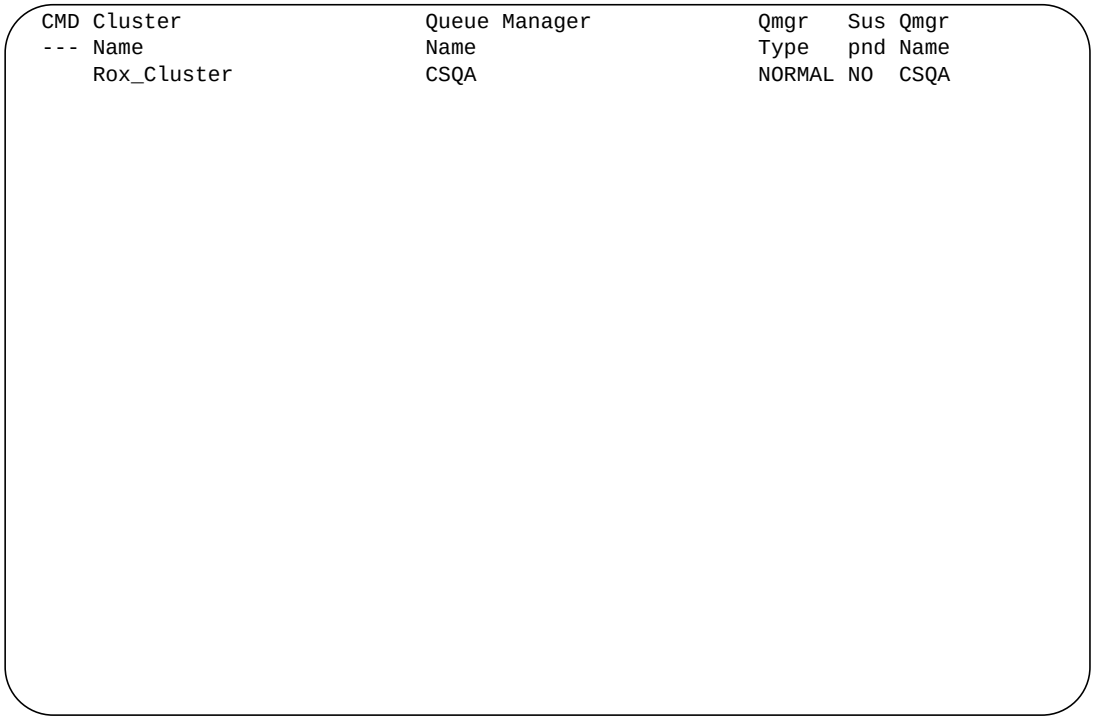
This chapter discusses the following topics:

CLUSTER: Cluster Overview

The CLUSTER view provides an overview of the queue managers in each cluster in the current context.

The CLUSTER view, shown in Figure 7-1, is displayed when you select a cluster from the CLZ view or when you type **CLUSTER** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-1 CLUSTER View



There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the CLUSTER view.

CLUSTER View Line Commands

Table 7-1 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on a CLUSTER view line.

Table 7-1 CLUSTER View Line Commands

Command	Action
FOR	halt processing of a cluster queue manager using the FORCE option
REF	delete the current cluster information so that the repository is refreshed
RST	delete the queue manager from the cluster
SUS	halt processing of a cluster queue manager
REM	delete the queue manager from the cluster using the FORCEREMOVE option
RSM	activate a suspended cluster queue manager

CLUSTER View Hyperlinks

Table 7-2 lists the CLUSTER view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 7-2 CLUSTER View Hyperlinks

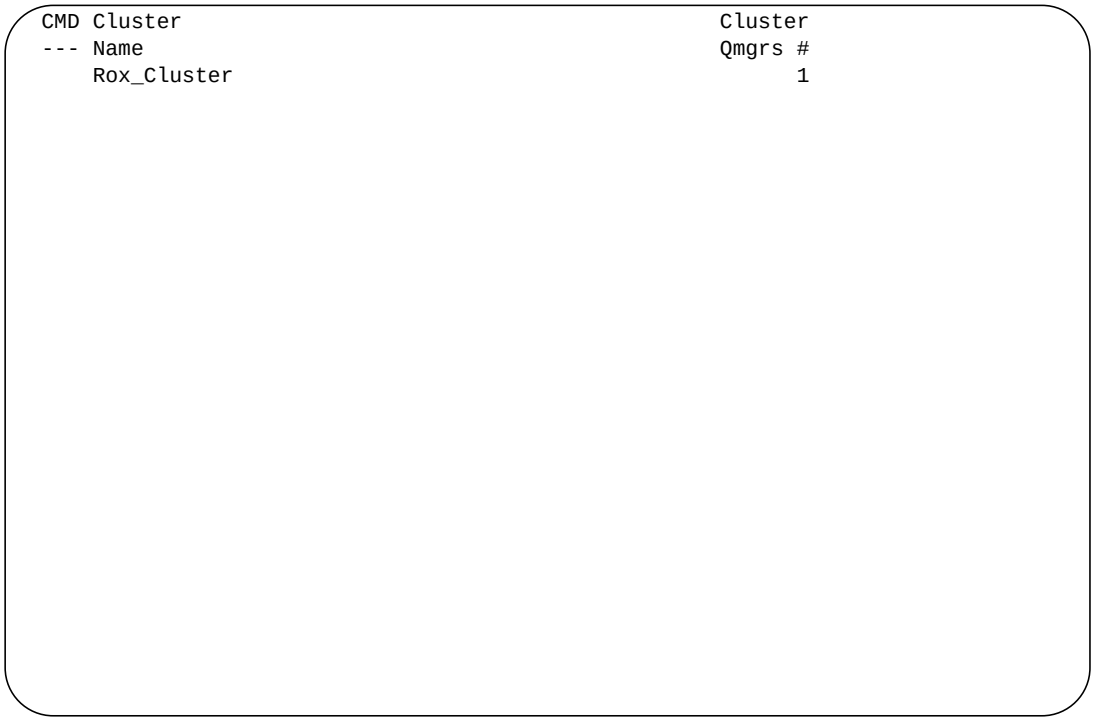
Field	View	Information
Cluster Name	CQMD	cluster queue manager details
Queue Manager Name	CQM	cluster queue managers
Queue Manager Type	CQM	cluster queue managers

CLZ: Cluster Summary

The CLZ view provides a summary of all clusters in the current context.

The CLZ view, shown in Figure 7-2, is displayed when you select Clusters Overview from the EZMQS view or when you type **CLZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-2 CLZ View



CLZ View Line Commands

Table 7-3 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on a CLZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one channel. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all queues represented by that line.

Table 7-3 CLZ View Line Commands

Command	Action
FOR	halt processing of a cluster queue manager using the FORCE option
REF	delete the current cluster information so that the repository is refreshed
RST	delete the queue manager from the cluster
SUS	halt processing of a cluster queue manager
REM	delete the queue manager from the cluster using the FORCEREMOVE option
RSM	activate a suspended cluster queue manager

CLZ View Hyperlinks

Table 7-4 lists the CLZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 7-4 CLZ View Hyperlinks

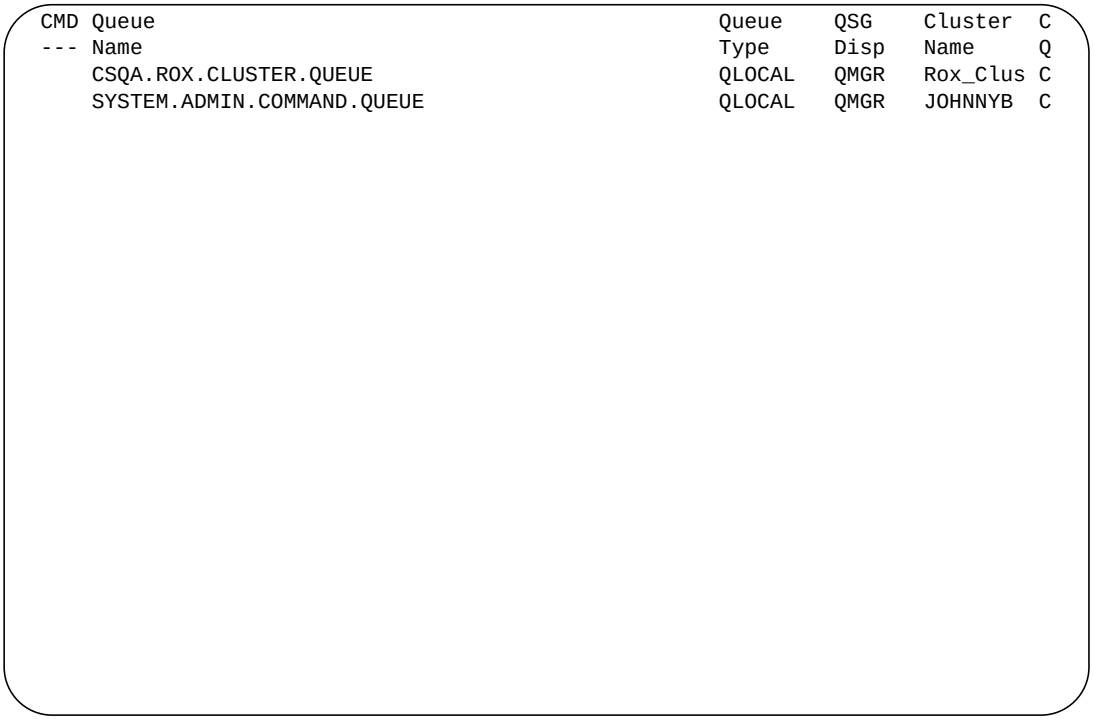
Field	View	Information
Cluster Name	CLUSTER	queue managers in the cluster
Cluster Queue Manager	CLUSTER	queue managers in the cluster

CQ: Cluster Queues

The CQ view provides an overview of activity for all cluster queues in the current context.

The CQ view, shown in Figure 7-3, is displayed when you select Cluster Queues from the EZMQS view or when you type **CQ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-3 CQ View



There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the CQ view.

CQ View Hyperlinks

Table 7-5 lists the CQ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 7-5 CQ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	CQD	details for the cluster queue
Queue Type	AQD, LQD, or RQD	details for the queue type
Cluster Name	CLUSTER	queue managers in the cluster
Cluster Queue Manager	CQM	all cluster queue managers

CQD: Cluster Queue Details

The CQD view provides information about the definition and usage of a cluster queue.

The CQD view, shown in Figure 7-4, is displayed when you hyperlink from the CQ view or when you type **CQD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-4 CQD View

```
Queue.............. TEST.ALIAS.CLUSTER.QUEUE
  Description ........ (none)
  Queue Manager Name.. CSQ1
  Queue Manager Ident. CSQ1.B1B19EFB9448C200

  Cluster Queue Type.. QALIAS

  Inhibited Actions...
   Puts.............. No

  Default.............
   Message Priority... 0
   Message Persistence No

  Sharing In Clusters.
   Cluster QMgr....... CSQ1
   Cluster Name....... MQS30
   Cluster Namelist... N/A
   Cluster Date....... yyyy-mm-dd
   Cluster Time....... 14.51.15

  Default Bind........ On Open

  Alteration Date..... yyyy-mm-dd
  Alteration Time..... 14.51.15
```

There are no primary commands or line commands for the CQD view.

CQD View Hyperlink

Table 7-6 lists the CQD view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 7-6 CQD View Hyperlinks

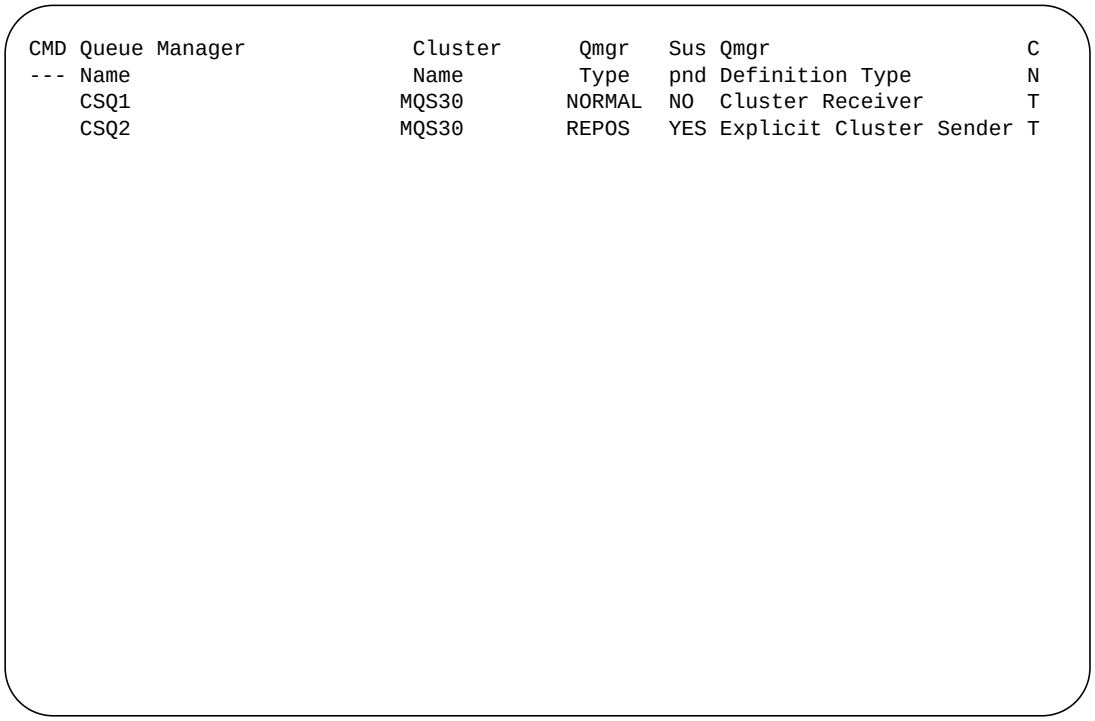
Field	View	Information
Queue Type	AQD, LQD, or RQD	details for the queue type

CQM: Cluster Queue Managers

The CQM view provides an overview of all the cluster queue managers that are being monitored.

The CQM view, shown in Figure 7-5, is displayed when you select Cluster Queue Managers on the EZMQS view or when you type **CQM** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-5 CQM View



There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the CQM view.

CQM View Line Commands

Table 7-7 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on a CQM view line.

Table 7-7 CQM View Line Commands

Command	Action
FOR	halt processing of a cluster queue manager using the FORCE option
REF	delete the current cluster information so that the repository is refreshed
RST	delete the queue manager from the cluster
SUS	halt processing of a cluster queue manager
REM	delete the queue manager from the cluster using the FORCEREMOVE option
RSM	activate a suspended cluster queue manager

CQM View Hyperlinks

Table 7-8 lists the CQM view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 7-8 CQM View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Manager Name	CQMD	cluster queue manager details
Cluster Name	CLUSTER	queue managers in the cluster
Queue Manager Type	CQM	queue managers of that type
Channel Name	CHNLS	channel names and status

CQMD: Cluster Queue Manager Details

The CQMD view provides information about the definition and usage of a cluster queue manager. The CQMD view, shown in Figure 7-6, is displayed when you hyperlink from the CQM view or when you type **CQMD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-6 CQMD View

```
Qmgr Type............ NORMAL              Queue Manager Name.. CSQA
  Suspend.............. NO                  Cluster Name........ Rox_Cluster
  Cluster Date......... 1999-10-20         Qmgr Identifier..... CSQA.B29F53F
  Cluster Time......... 10.44.53           Qmgr Definition Type Cluster Rece

  Channel Attributes...                    Channel Attributes..

  Transport Type....... TCP                Channel name........ TO.CSQA
  User Id.............                     Description......... (none)
  Password............                     Channel Status......

  Msg Conversion....... NO                 Put Authority....... DEFAULT
  Batch Size...........        50          Network Priority....        0
  Batch Interval.......         0          NPM Speed........... FAST
  Max Message..........   4194304          Heartbeat Interval..      300
  Sequence Wrap........ 999999999
  Disconnect Interval..      6000          Connection Name..... 172.17.8.92(
  Short Retries........        10          TP Name............. (none)
       Interval........        60          Modename............ (none)
  Long  Retries........ 999999999
       Interval........      1200          Security Exit.......
  Msg  Retries.........         0           Name................ (none)
       Interval........         0           User Data.......... (none)
                                           Message Exit........
  Message Channel Agent                     Name................ (none)
   Name................ (none)              User Data.......... (none)
```

There are no line commands or overtype fields for the CQMD view.

CQMD View Primary Commands

Table 7-9 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line on the CQMD view.

Table 7-9 CQM View Primary Commands

Command	Action
FORce	halt processing of a cluster queue manager using the FORCE option
REFresh	delete the current cluster information so that the repository is refreshed
RST	delete the queue manager from the cluster
SUSpend	halt processing of a cluster queue manager
REMove	delete the queue manager from the cluster using the FORCEREMOVE option
RSM	activate a suspended cluster queue manager

CQMD View Hyperlinks

Table 7-10 lists the CQMD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

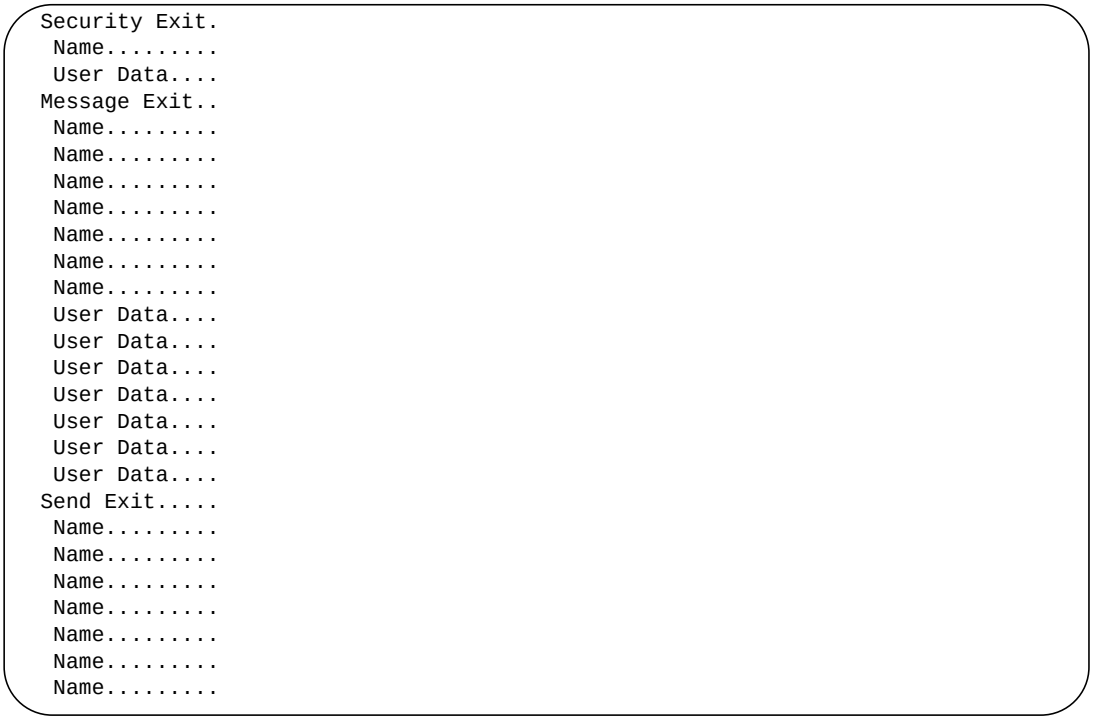
Table 7-10 CQMD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Security Exit	CQMDX	cluster channel exit
Message Exit	CQMDX	cluster channel exit
Send Exit	CQMDX	cluster channel exit
Receive Exit	CQMDX	cluster channel exit
Msg-Retry Exit	CQMDX	cluster channel exit

CQMDX: Cluster Channel Exits

Figure 7-7 shows the CQMDX view, which displays all exits defined for the cluster channel. There are no commands or overtype fields for the CQMDX view.

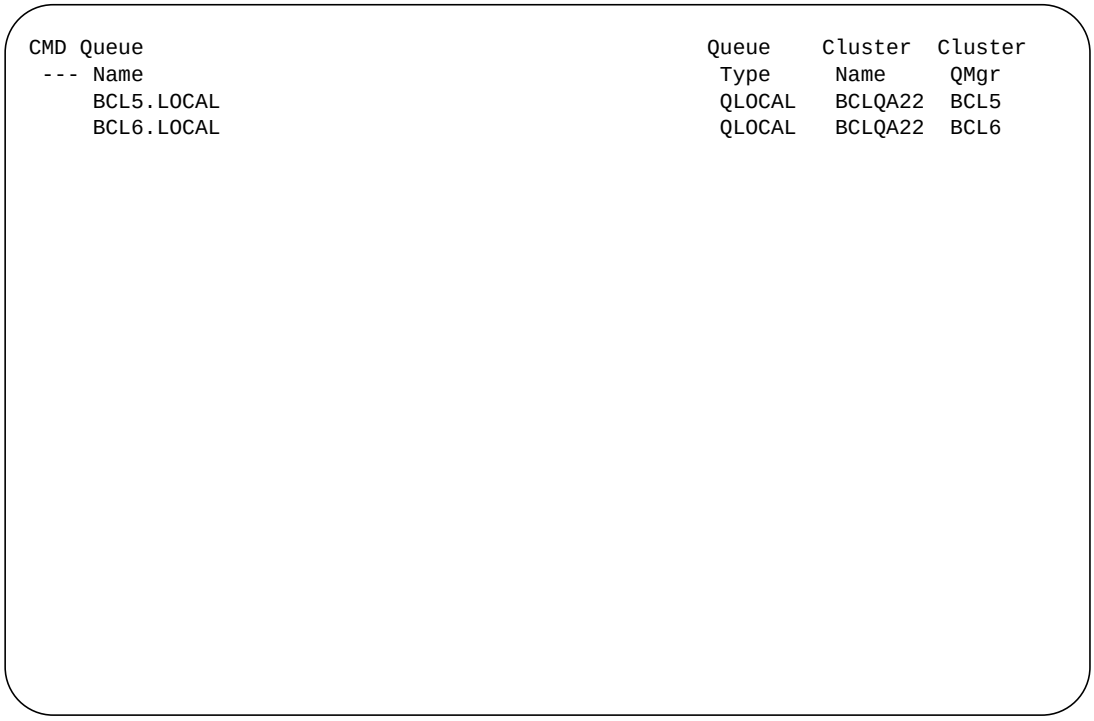
Figure 7-7 CQMDX View



CQZ: Cluster Queue Summary

The CQZ view displays a summary of all cluster queues. The queues are listed by queue name. The CQZ, shown in Figure 7-8, is displayed when you type **CQZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 7-8 CQZ View



There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the CQZ view.

CQZ View Hyperlinks

Table 7-11 lists the CQZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 7-11 CQZ View Hyperlinks (Part 1 of 2)

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	CQ	information on the queue manager and the cluster queues
Queue Type	LQD	details of the cluster queue

Table 7-11 CQZ View Hyperlinks (Part 2 of 2)

Field	View	Information
Cluster Name	CLUSTER	an overview of the queue managers in each cluster in the current context
Cluster QMgr	CQM	an overview of the cluster queue manager

Chapter 8 Coupling Facility Manager

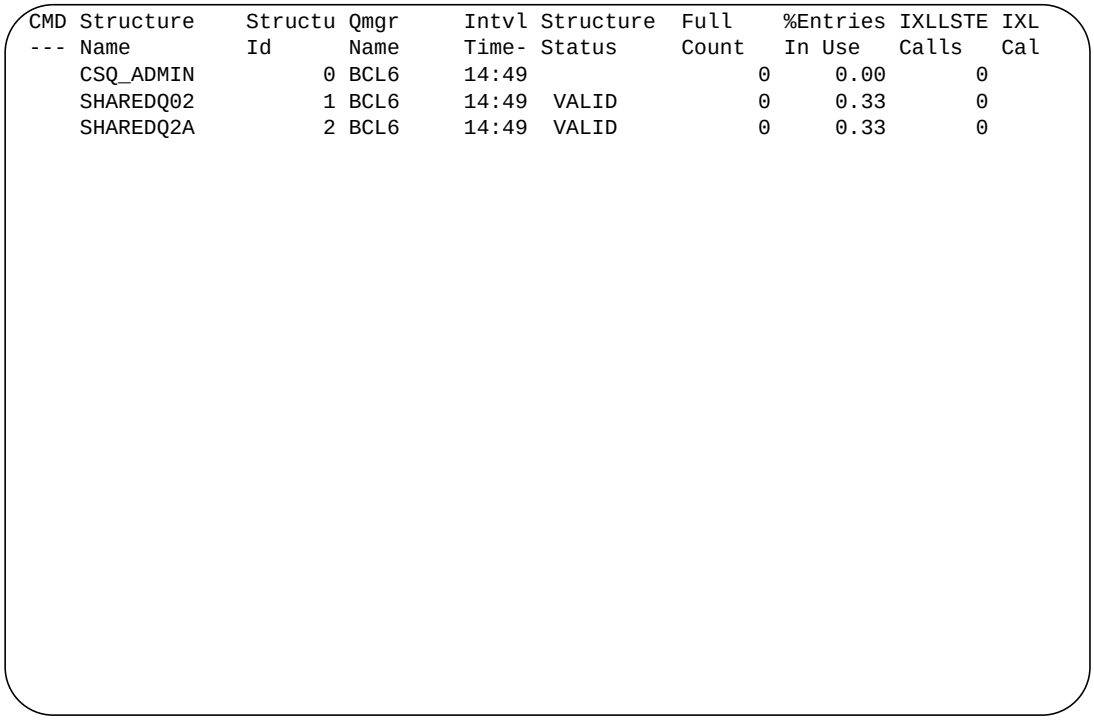
The queue manager stores shared messages and shared queues in the coupling facility. The Coupling Facility Manager views provide information about coupling facility usage by the queue.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

CF: Coupling Facility Manager

The CF view provides an overview of the use of the Coupling Facility by the MVS queue manager. The CF view, shown in Figure 8-1, is displayed when you type **CF** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 8-1 CF View



```
CMD Structure    Structu Qmgr     Intvl Structure  Full    %Entries IXLLSTE IXL
--- Name         Id      Name     Time- Status     Count   In Use   Calls   Cal
    CSQ_ADMIN          0 BCL6     14:49                  0     0.00       0
    SHAREDQ02          1 BCL6     14:49  VALID           0     0.33       0
    SHAREDQ2A          2 BCL6     14:49  VALID           0     0.33       0
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for this view.

CF View Hyperlink

Table 8-1 lists the CF view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

Table 8-1 CF View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Structure Name	CFD	detailed statistical analysis of the usage of the Coupling Facility by the queue manager
Structu ID		

CFD: Coupling Facility Manager Detail

The CFD view provides a detailed statistical analysis of the usage of the Coupling Facility by the queue manager. The view displays usage for one specific Coupling Facility structure. Counts and rates are provided for three time frames. These time frames are explained in Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 CFD Time Frames

Time Frame	Description
Realtime	collected every ten seconds from the SMF115 record created by the queue manager
Interval	accumulated from the real time data for a period of time defined by the IRRI value in the BBIISP00 member in BBPARM It is reset to 0 at the end of the IRRI.
Session	accumulated from the realtime data over a 24-hour period It is reset to 0 at 12:00 midnight (local time).

The CFD view, shown in Figure 8-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the CF view or when you type **CFD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 8-2 CFD View

```
Queue Mgr.... BCL6
Struc Name... CSQ_ADMIN
Struc Id.....        0
Struc Status.

Entries......
 Total.......        0
 In Use......        0
 % In Use....     0.00
                          Realtime            Interval            Session
Structure....
 Full States.        0          0.00        0       0.00        0       0.00
 Max Entries.        0                      0                  15
 Max Elements        0                      0                 132

IXLLSTE......
 # Calls.....        0          0.00        0       0.00        4       0.00
 Redrives....        0          0.00        0       0.00        0       0.00
Time........        0           0.0        0        0.0       40        9.9

IXLLSTM......
 # Calls.....        0          0.00        0       0.00        0       0.00
 Redrives....        0          0.00        0       0.00        0       0.00
 Time........        0           0.0        0        0.0        0        0.0
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, hyperlinks, or overtype fields for this view.

Chapter 9 DB2 Manager

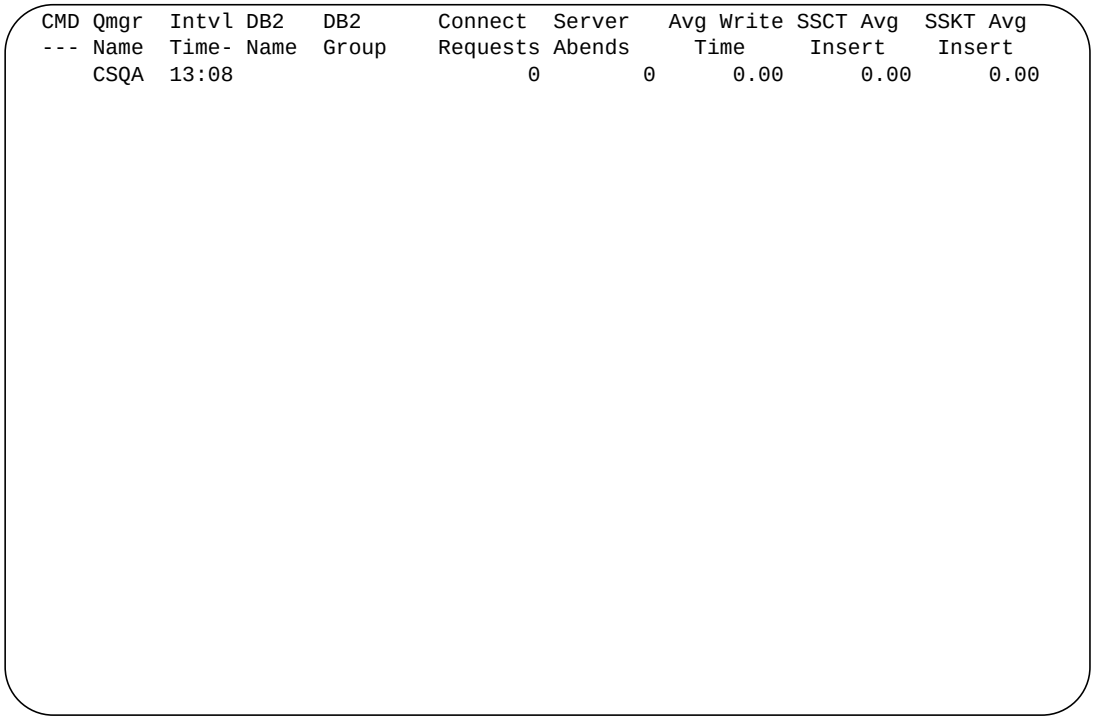
The DB2 Manager views provide information of the use of DB2 by the MVS queue manager.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

DB2: DB2 Manager

The DB2 view provides an overview of the use of DB2 by the MVS queue manager. The DB2 view, shown in Figure 9-1, is displayed when you type **DB2** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 9-1 DB2 View



There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the DB2 view.

DB2 View Hyperlinks

Table 9-1 shows the DB2 view fields from which you can hyperlinks and the destination for the links.

Table 9-1 DB2 View Hyperlinks (Part 1 of 2)

Field	View	Information
Qmgr Name	QMD	queue manager details
Connect Requests	DB2D	detailed statistics of DB2 calls made by the queue manager

Table 9-1 DB2 View Hyperlinks (Part 2 of 2)

Field	View	Information
Server Abends	DB2D	detailed statistics of DB2 calls made by the queue manager
Avg Write Time	DB2RTIME	detailed statistics of the amount of time the DB2 calls made on behalf of the shared sync key table(s)
SSCT Avg Insert	DB2CTIME	detailed statistical analysis of the amount of time the DB2 calls made on behalf of the shared channel status table(s)
SSKT Avg Insert	DB2KTIME	provides a detailed statistical analysis of the amount of time the DB2 calls (made by the MVS queue manager) took

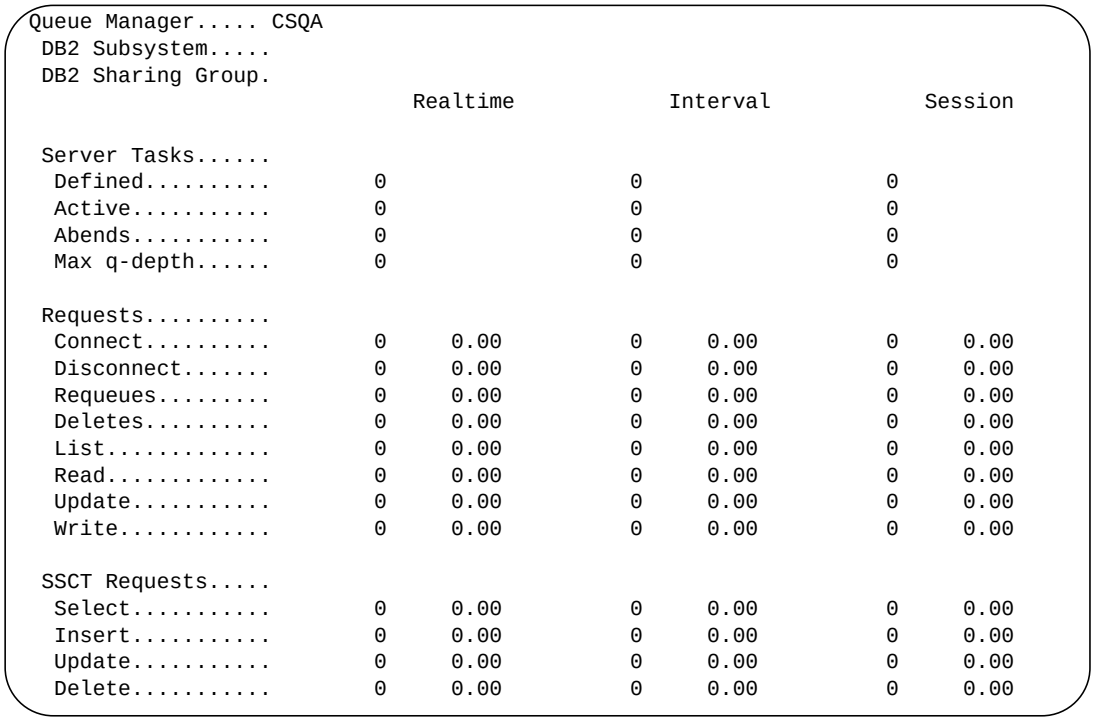
DB2D: DB2 Manager Details

The DB2D view provides a detailed statistical analysis of the DB2 calls made by the queue manager. The DB2D view, shown in Figure 9-2, is displayed when you type **DB2D** on the **COMMAND** line. All DB2 detail views (DB2D, DB2CTIME, DB2KTIME, DB2RTIME) show counts and rates for three time frames. These time frames are explained in Table 9-2.

Table 9-2 DB2D Time Frames

Time Frame	Description
Realtime	collected every 10 seconds from the SMF115 record created by the queue manager
Interval	accumulated from the realtime data for a period defined by the IRRI value in the BBIISP00 member in BBIPARM It is reset to 0 at the end of the IRRI.
Session	accumulated from the realtime data over a 24 hour period. It is reset to 0 at midnight local time

Figure 9-2 DB2D View



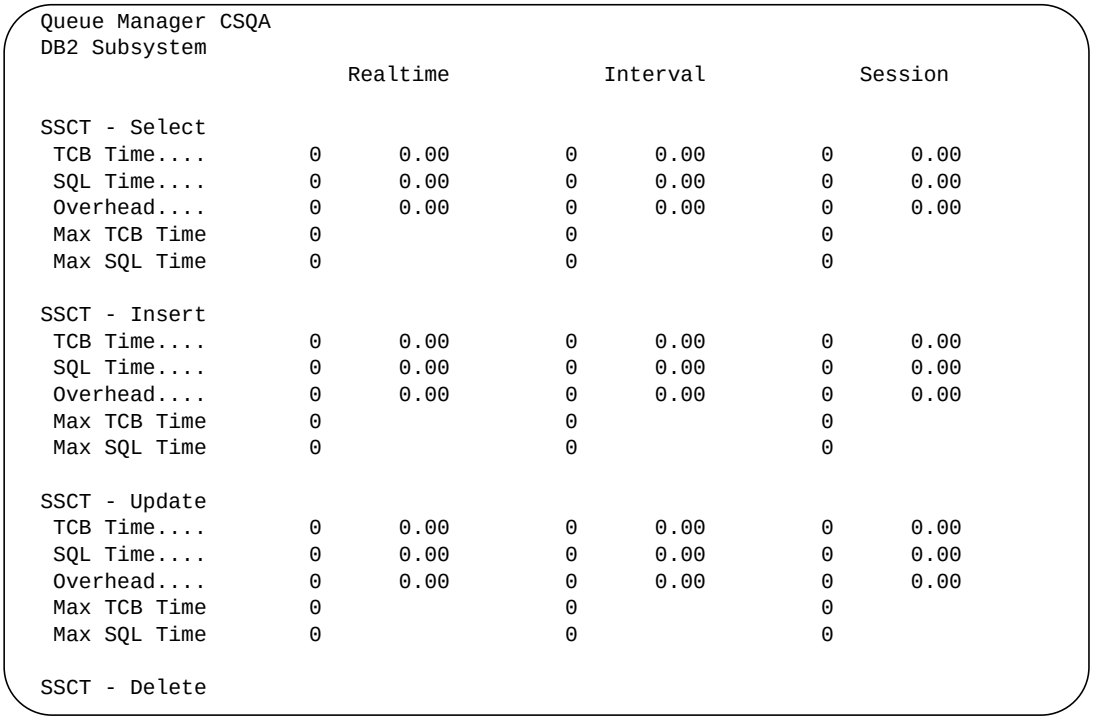
```
Queue Manager..... CSQA
 DB2 Subsystem.....
 DB2 Sharing Group.
                            Realtime            Interval            Session

 Server Tasks......
  Defined..........        0                   0                   0
  Active...........        0                   0                   0
  Abends...........        0                   0                   0
  Max q-depth......        0                   0                   0

 Requests..........
  Connect..........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Disconnect.......        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Requeues.........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Deletes..........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  List.............        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Read.............        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Update...........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Write............        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00

 SSCT Requests.....
  Select...........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Insert...........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Update...........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Delete...........        0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the DB2D view.

DB2CTIME: DB2 Call Times Detail

The DB2CTIME view provides a detailed statistical analysis of the amount of time the DB2 calls made by the MVS queue manager took. These calls are those made on behalf of the shared channel status table(s). Times (in milliseconds) and average times are provided for three time frames. The DB2CTIME view, shown in Figure 9-3, is displayed when you type **DB2CTIME** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 9-3 DB2CTIME View



```
Queue Manager CSQA
DB2 Subsystem
                         Realtime            Interval            Session

SSCT - Select
 TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
 Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

SSCT - Insert
 TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
 Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

SSCT - Update
 TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
 Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

SSCT - Delete
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the DB2RTIME view.

DB2KTIME: DB2 Call Times Detail

The DB2KTIME view provides a detailed statistical analysis of the amount of time the DB2 calls made by the MVS queue manager took. These calls are those made on behalf of the shared sync key table(s). The DB2KTIME view, shown in Figure 9-4, is displayed when you type **DB2KTIME** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 9-4 DB2KTIME View

```
Queue Manager CSQA
DB2 Subsystem
                        Realtime            Interval            Session

SSKT - Select
 TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
 Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

SSKT - Insert
 TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
 Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

SSKT - Delete
 TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
 Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
 Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the DB2KTIME view.

DB2RTIME: DB2 Call Times Detail

The DB2RTIME view provides a detailed statistical analysis of the amount of time the DB2 calls made by the MVS queue manager took. The DB2RTIME view, shown in Figure 9-5, is displayed when you type **DB2RTIME** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 9-5 DB2RTIME View

```
Queue Manager CSQA
 DB2 Subsystem
                          Realtime            Interval            Session
 Delete.......
  TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
  Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

 List.........
  TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
  Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

 Read.........
  TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  SQL Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  Overhead....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
  Max TCB Time        0                   0                   0
  Max SQL Time        0                   0                   0

 Update.......
  TCB Time....        0      0.00         0      0.00         0      0.00
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the DB2RTIME view.

Chapter 10 Dead-Letter Queue Messages

The dead-letter queue messages views provide information about messages that have been placed on the dead-letter queue.

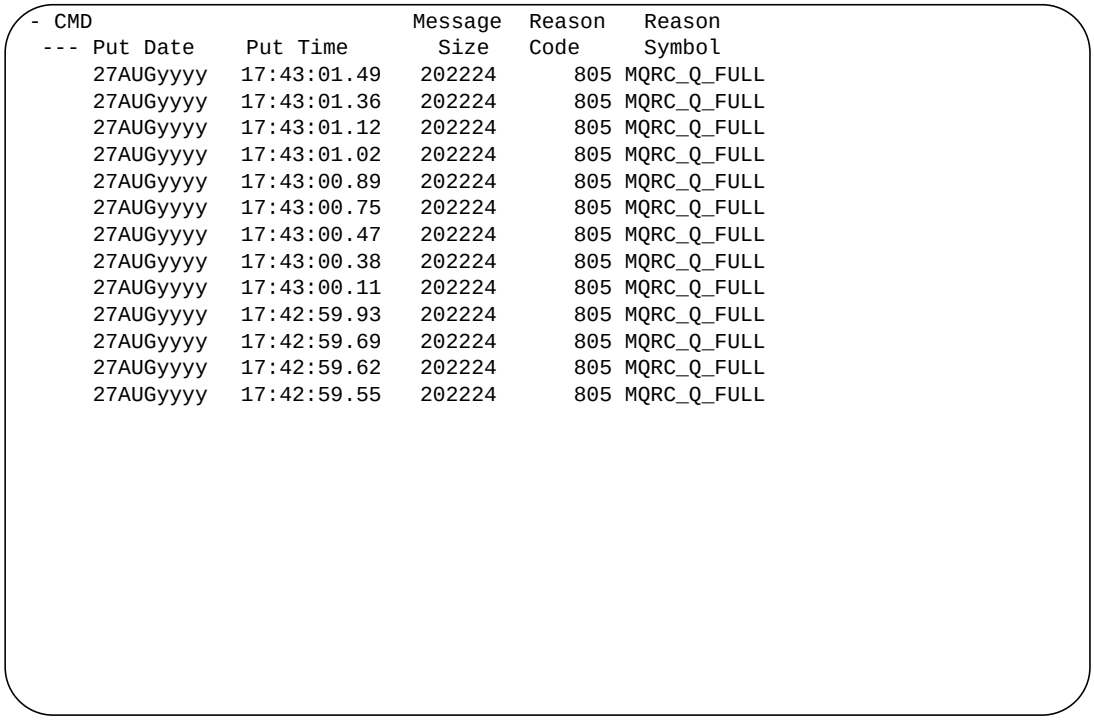
This chapter discusses the following topics:

DLQM: Dead-Letter Queue Messages

The DLQM view lists the messages on the dead-letter queue in the current context, showing the original destination for each message, as well as the time and the reason each message was put on the dead-letter queue.

The DLQM view, shown in Figure 10-1, is displayed when you type **DLQM** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 10-1 DLQM View



```
- CMD                          Message  Reason   Reason
 --- Put Date    Put Time        Size   Code     Symbol
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:01.49   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:01.36   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:01.12   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:01.02   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:00.89   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:00.75   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:00.47   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:00.38   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:43:00.11   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:42:59.93   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:42:59.69   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:42:59.62   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
     27AUGyyyy   17:42:59.55   202224      805 MQRC_Q_FULL
```

Before you can view the messages on a dead-letter queue, the queue must be enabled for MQGET requests.

DLQM View Primary Commands

Table 10-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to requeue messages on the DLQM view.

Table 10-1 DLQM View Primary Commands

Command	Action
REQueue queuename	requeue the messages(s) to the queue named in the specified Original Destination Queue field
REQueue queuename pattern	

DLQM View Line Commands

Table 10-2 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on a DLQM view line.

Table 10-2 DLQM View Line Commands

Command	Action
DEL	delete the message from the dead-letter queue
REQ	requeue the message to the queue named in the Original Destination Queue field

DLQM View Overtype Field

Table 10-3 shows the field you can overtype on the DLQM view and the value you can use.

Table 10-3 DLQM View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Original Destination Queue	name of the queue to which the message is to be queued
Note: You can scroll to the right to display the entire queue field.	

DLQM View Hyperlinks

Table 10-4 lists the DLQM view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 10-4 DLQM View Hyperlinks (Part 1 of 2)

Field	View	Information
Put Date	DLQMD	details about a message on the dead-letter queue

Table 10-4 DLQM View Hyperlinks (Part 2 of 2)

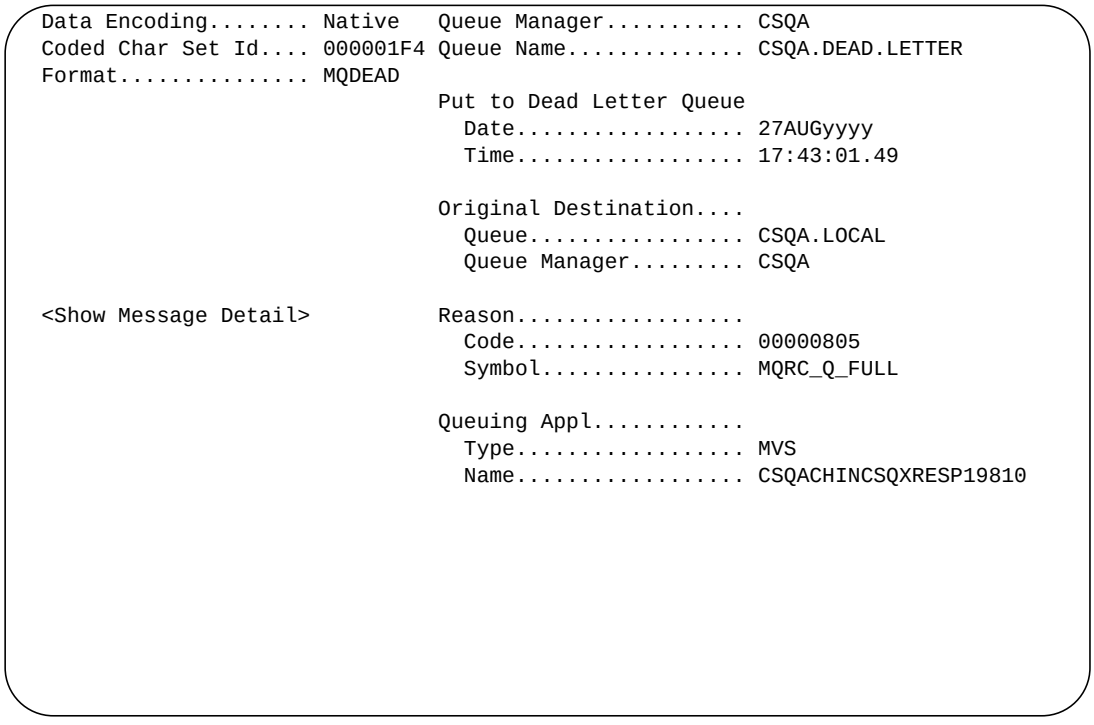
Field	View	Information
Message Size	MB	content of the message
Original Destination Queue	LQD	details about the original destination queue

DLQMD: Dead-Letter Queue Message Details

The DLQMD view shows details from the dead-letter header of a message on the dead-letter queue. Information is provided about when, how, and why the message was put on the dead-letter queue.

The DLQMD view, shown in Figure 10-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the DLQM view or when you type **DLQMD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 10-2 DLQMD View



DLQMD View Primary Commands

Table 10-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to delete or requeue the message described in the DLQMD view.

Table 10-5 DLQMD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
DELete *	delete the message from the dead-letter queue
REQueue *	requeue the message back to the Original Destination Queue

DLQMD View Overtype Field

Table 10-6 shows the field you can overtype on the DLQMD view and the value you can use.

Table 10-6 DLQMD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Original Destination Queue	name of the queue to which the message is to be queued
Note: You can scroll to the right to display the entire queue field.	

DLQMD View Hyperlinks

Table 10-7 shows the DLQMD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 10-7 DLQMD View Hyperlinks

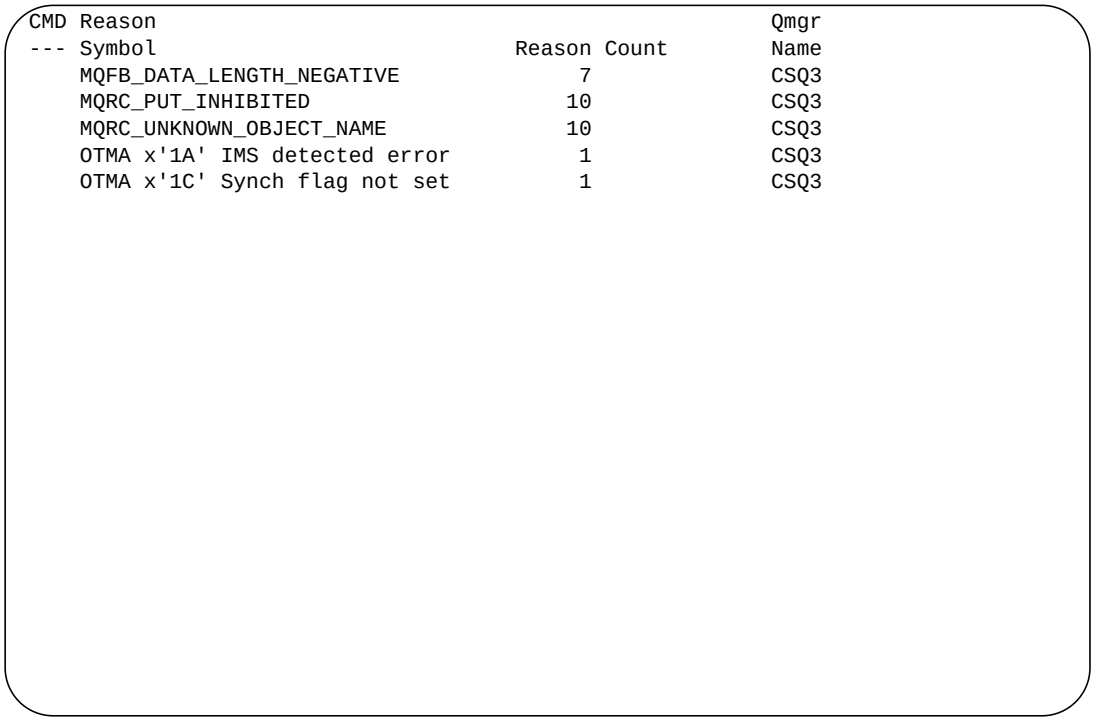
Field	View	Information
Show Message Detail	LQMD	original descriptor for the message
Show Message Text	MB	message text
Original Destination Queue	LQD	details about the queue
Queue Manager	EZMQS	main EZ menu for queue managers
Original Destination Queue Manager	EZMQS	main EZ menu for queue managers

DLQMZ: Dead-Letter Queue Message Summary

The DLQMZ view shows .

The DLQMZ view, shown in Figure 10-3, is displayed when you hyperlink from the DLQM view or when you type **DLQMZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 10-3 DLQMZ View



```
CMD Reason                                                  Qmgr
--- Symbol                              Reason Count        Name
    MQFB_DATA_LENGTH_NEGATIVE                7              CSQ3
    MQRC_PUT_INHIBITED                      10              CSQ3
    MQRC_UNKNOWN_OBJECT_NAME                10              CSQ3
    OTMA x'1A' IMS detected error            1              CSQ3
    OTMA x'1C' Synch flag not set            1              CSQ3
```

Chapter 11 Distributed Queuing

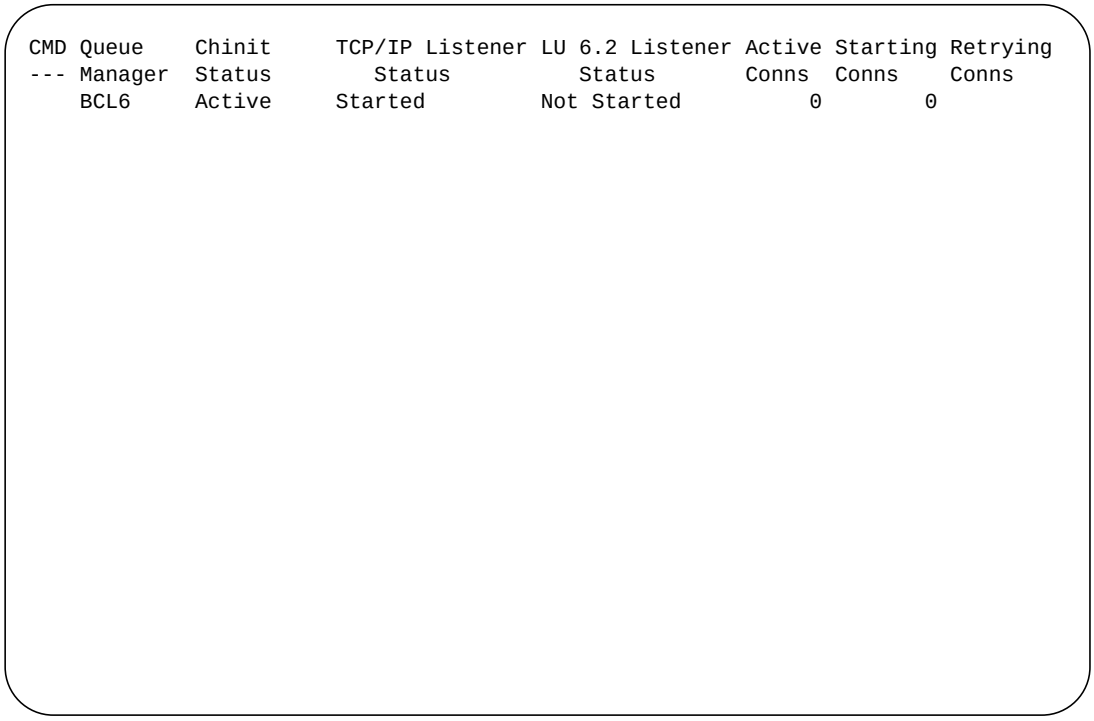
The distributed queuing views provide information about the channel initiator and the listeners.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

DQM: Distributed Queuing

The DQM view provides an overall picture of the channel initiator status and the local listeners. The DQM view, shown in Figure 11-1, is displayed when you when you type **DQM** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 11-1 DQM View



DQM View Primary Commands

Table 11-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line of the DQM view.

Table 11-1 DQM View Primary Commands

Command	Action
STARTCHINIT envparm parm	starts the Channel Initiator with the optional envparm or parm data
STARTLSTR TCP/LU62 port/luname	starts the TCP/IP or LU62 listener using the optional TCP/IP port or the LU name
STOPCHINIT	stops the Channel Initiator
STOPLSTR TCP/LU62	stops the TCP/IP or LU62 listener

DQM View Hyperlinks

Table 11-2 shows the DQM view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

Table 11-2 DQM View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Manager	QMMVSD	details of MVS queue manager
Chinit Status	DQMD	details of the distibuted queue

DQMD: Distributed Queuing Details

The DQMD view shows details on the channel initiator and listeners. The DQMD view, shown in Figure 11-2, is displayed when you when you hyperlink from the DQM view or when you type **DQMD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 11-2 DQMD View

```
Queue Manager........ BCL6

   Group TCP/IP Listener                    Channel Initiator.....
    Status.............. Not Started         Status............... Active
    Port................ N/A                 Dispatchers Requested        5
    System Name......... TCPIP               Dispatchers Started..        5
                                             Adaptors Requested...        8
   Local TCP/IP Listener                     Adaptors Started.....        8
    Status.............. Started
    Port................    14006           Channel Connections...
    System Name......... TCPIP               Current..............        0
                                             Max Current..........      200
   Group LU 6.2 Listener                     Active...............        0
    Status.............. Not Started         Max Active...........      200
    LU name............. N/A                 Starting.............        0
                                             Retrying.............        0
   Local LU 6.2 Listener                     Stopped..............        0
    Status.............. Not Started
    LU name............. N/A
```

There are no line commands, or overtype fields for the DQMD view.

DQMD View Primary Commands

Table 11-3 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line of the DQMD view.

Table 11-3 DQMD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
STARTCHINIT envparm parm	starts the Channel Initiator with the optional envparm or parm data
STARTLSTR TCP/LU62 port/luname	starts the TCP/IP or LU62 listener using the optional TCP/IP port or the LU name
STOPCHINIT	stops the Channel Initiator
STOPLSTR TCP/LU62	stops the TCP/IP or LU62 listener

DQMD View Hyperlinks

Table 11-4 shows the DQMD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

Table 11-4 DQMD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Manager	QMMVSD	details of MVS queue manager
Current	CHNLS	overview of the channel
Active		
Starting		
Retrying		
Stopped		

Chapter 12 Local Queues

The local queue views provide information about the operation and performance of the local queues you are monitoring.

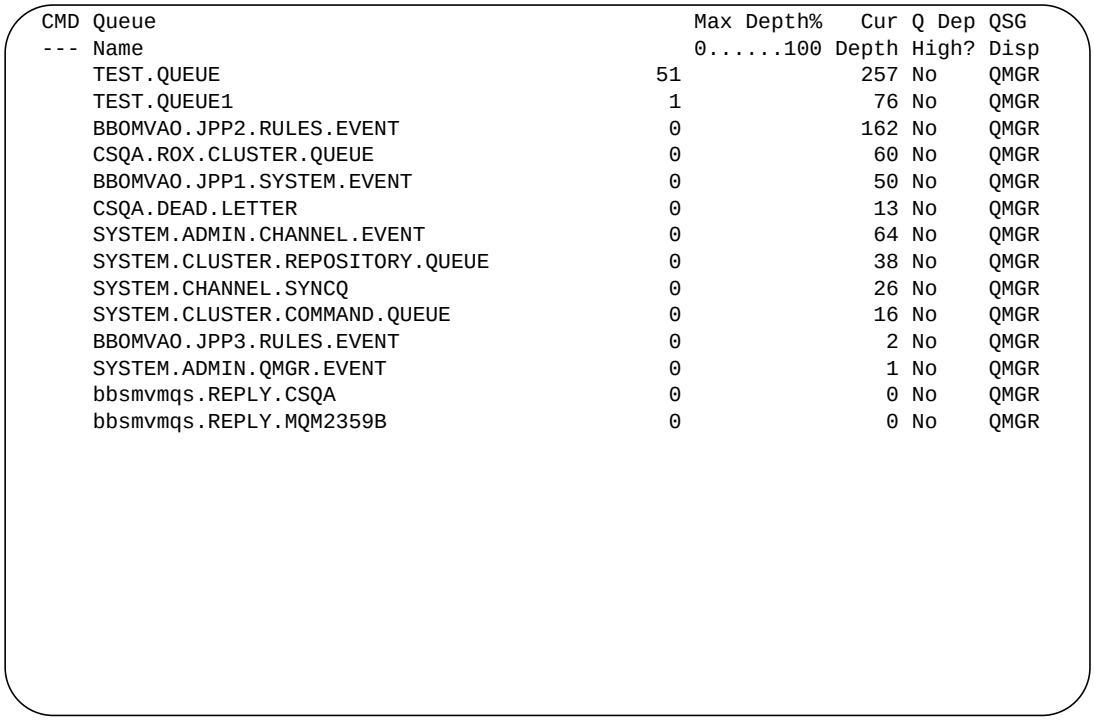
This chapter discusses the following topics:

LQ: Local Queues

The LQ view provides an overview of activity for all local queues with normal usage in the current context. System views, such as the dead-letter queue and the event queues, are included in the LQ view. Transmission queues, which display on the XQ view, are not included in the LQ view. For a description of the transmission queue views, Chapter 30, “Transmission Queues.”

The LQ view, shown in Figure 12-1, is displayed when you select Local Queues from the EZMQS view or when you enter **LQ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 12-1 LQ View



CMD	Queue Name	Max Depth% 0.....100	Cur Depth	Q Dep High?	QSG Disp
	TEST.QUEUE	51	257	No	QMGR
	TEST.QUEUE1	1	76	No	QMGR
	BBOMVAO.JPP2.RULES.EVENT	0	162	No	QMGR
	CSQA.ROX.CLUSTER.QUEUE	0	60	No	QMGR
	BBOMVAO.JPP1.SYSTEM.EVENT	0	50	No	QMGR
	CSQA.DEAD.LETTER	0	13	No	QMGR
	SYSTEM.ADMIN.CHANNEL.EVENT	0	64	No	QMGR
	SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE	0	38	No	QMGR
	SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ	0	26	No	QMGR
	SYSTEM.CLUSTER.COMMAND.QUEUE	0	16	No	QMGR
	BBOMVAO.JPP3.RULES.EVENT	0	2	No	QMGR
	SYSTEM.ADMIN.QMGR.EVENT	0	1	No	QMGR
	bbsmvmqs.REPLY.CSQA	0	0	No	QMGR
	bbsmvmqs.REPLY.MQM2359B	0	0	No	QMGR

LQ View Primary Commands

Table 12-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to delete queues from the LQ view.

Table 12-1 LQ View Primary Commands

Command	Action
DELete queuename DELete queue pattern	deletes the queue from the queue manager The queue must be ***empty.***
DEPurge queuename DEPurge queue pattern	deletes the queue and purge the messages from it
PURge queuename PURge queue pattern	purges the messages from the queue

LQ View Line Commands

Table 12-2 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an LQ view line.

Table 12-2 LQ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	overtype the queue name to create a new queue with identical characteristics
DEL	deletes an ***empty*** queue
DEP	deletes a queue and purge all of its messages
PUR	purge all the messages on the queue

LQ View Overtype Fields

Table 12-3 lists the fields you can overtype on the LQ view and the values you can use.

Table 12-3 LQ View Overtype Fields (Part 1 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Deliv Seq	message delivery sequence, ‘f’ or ‘fifo’ or ‘p’ or ‘prior’
Trig Cont	trigger control, ‘n’ or ‘on’ or ‘f’ or ‘off’
Trig Type	Trigger type, ‘n’ or ‘none’ or ‘f’ or ‘first’ or ‘e’ or ‘every’ or ‘d’ or ‘depth’

Table 12-3 LQ View Overtype Fields (Part 2 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Process	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries will not verify the name.
Trig Depth	decimal integer up to 999999999
TP	trigger message priority, 1-digit decimal integer

LQ View Hyperlinks

Table 12-4 lists the LQ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 12-4 LQ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	LQD	details for the local queue
Cur Depth	EZLQMSG	Message Browse Menu
Process	PROCD	details on the process

LQD: Local Queue Details

The LQD view provides information about the definition and usage of a local queue.

The LQD view, shown in Figure 12-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the LQ or XQ view or when you type **LQD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 12-2 LQD View

```
Current Depth.........          0    Queue.............. bbsmvmqs.REPLY.CSQA
 Maximum Depth.........    640000     Description........ System-command reply-

 Event Thresholds......               Definition Type.... Predefined
  Low Depth............        40     Process............ (none)
  High Depth...........        80     Disposition........ QMGR
  Service Interval..... 999999999     CF Structure.......
  High Depth Indicator. No
                                      Retention..........
 Events................               Interval.......... 999999999
  Low Depth............ Disabled      Interval Remaining 999991072
  High Depth........... Disabled
  Maximum Depth........ Enabled      Trigger............
  Service Interval..... None          Control........... Off
                                      Type.............. None
 Inhibited Actions.....               Message Priority..         0
  Gets................. No            Depth.............         1
  Puts................. No            Initiation Queue.. (none)
                                      Data.............. (none)
 Current Open Counts...
  Input................          0    Backout............
  Output...............          0     Threshold.........         0
                                      Requeue Queue..... (none)
 Defaults..............               Hardened Get Count No
  Message Priority.....          0
  Message Persistence.. No           Scope.............. N/A
```

LQD View Primary Commands

Table 12-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the command line to add a queue identical to the queue or to delete the queue displayed in the LQD view.

Table 12-5 LQD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD new queuename	creates a new local queue with characteristics identical to those displayed To give the new local queue a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DELete *	deletes the queue The queue must be empty.
DEPurge *	deletes the queue and purge its messages
PURge	purges all messages from the queue
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

LQD View Overtype Fields

Table 12-6 lists the fields you can overtype on the LQD view and the values you can use.

Table 12-6 LQD View Overtype Fields (Part 1 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Maximum Depth	decimal integer up to 999999999
Low Depth Event Threshold	decimal integer up to 100
High Depth Event Threshold	decimal integer up to 100
Service Interval Event Threshold	decimal integer up to 999999999
Low Depth Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
High Depth Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Maximum Depth Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Service Interval Events	‘h’ or ‘high’ or ‘o’ or ‘okay’ or ‘d’ or ‘disabled’
Inhibited Actions, Gets	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Inhibited Actions, Puts	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Default Message Priority	decimal integer up to 9

Table 12-6 LQD View Overtype Fields (Part 2 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Default Message Persistence	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Default Open for Input Option	‘e’ or ‘exclusive’ or ‘s’ or ‘shared’
Shareable	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Message Deliv Sequence	‘f’ or ‘fifo’ or ‘p’ or ‘prior’
Storage Class	up to 8-character string
Maximum Message Length	decimal integer up to 4194304
Index Type	‘n’ or ‘none’ ‘m’ or ‘msgid’ ‘c’ or ‘correlid’
Archive	‘none’ or ‘all’ (UNIX only)
Description	up to 64-character string
Process	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeriesdoes not verify the value.
Retention Interval	decimal integer up to 999999999
Trigger Control	‘n’ or ‘on’ or ‘f’ or ‘off’
Trigger Type	‘n’ or ‘none’ or ‘f’ or ‘first’ or ‘e’ or ‘every’ or ‘d’ or ‘depth’
Trigger Message Priority	1-digit integer
Trigger Depth	decimal integer up to 999999999
Trigger Initiation Queue	up to 48-character string
Trigger Data	up to 64-character string
Backout Threshold	decimal integer up to 999999999
Backout Requeue Queue	up to 48-character String MAINVIEW for MQSeriesdoes not verify the name.
Backout Hardened Get Count	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Scope	‘q’ or ‘qmgr’ or ‘c’ or ‘cell’ When the queue manager is an MVS Queue Manager, Scope is not applicable and the value must by ‘N/A’.
Distribution Lists	‘y’ or ‘yes’ ‘n’ or ‘no’
Queue Usage	‘n’ or ‘normal’ or ‘t’ or ‘x’ or ‘transmission’
Cluster Name	up to 48-character string
Cluster Namelist	up to 48-character string
Default Bind	‘On Open’ or ‘Not Fixed’

LQD View Hyperlinks

Table 12-7 lists the LQD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

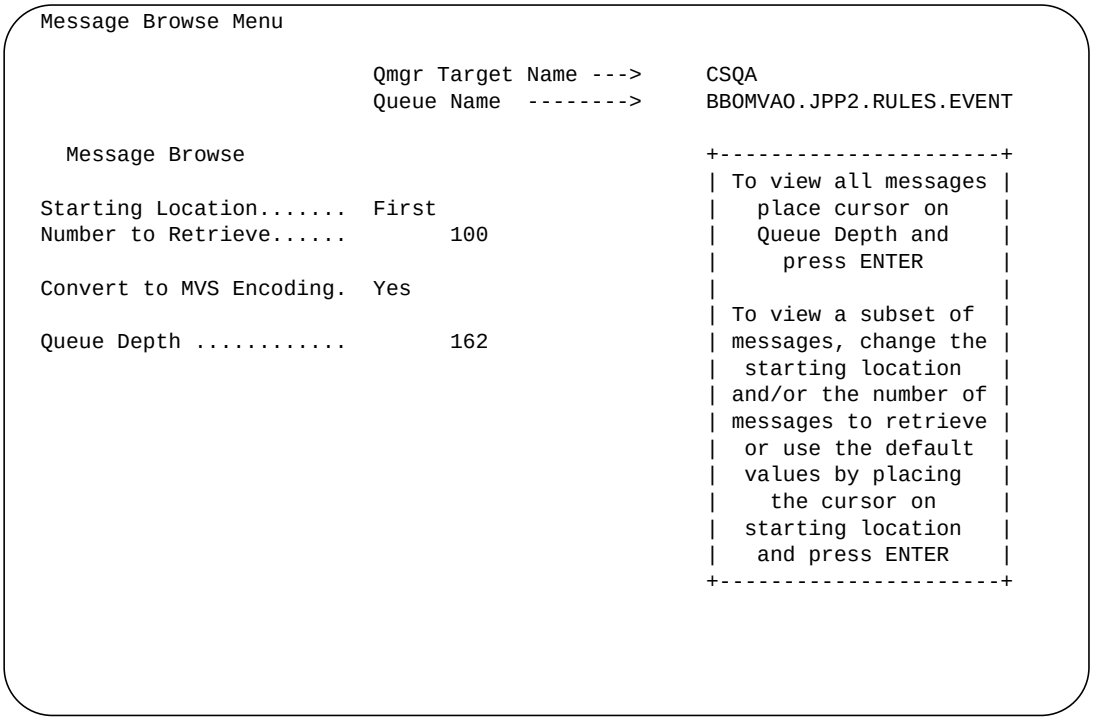
Table 12-7 LQD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Current Depth	EZLQMSG	displays Message Browse Menu
Storage Class	STCD	details about the storage class
Process	PROCD	details about the process
Initiation Queue	LQD	details about the initiation queue
Requeue Queue	LQD	details about the requeue queue

EZLQMSG: Primary Message Browse Menu

The primary Message Browse Menu allows you to view all messages in the queue or to select a subset of messages. To access the EZLQMSG menu hyperlink from the Cur Depth field on the LQ or XQ view or type **EZLQMSG *queuename*** on the **COMMAND** line. Figure 12-3 shows the Message Browse Menu view.

Figure 12-3 EZLQMSG View



EZLQMSG View Overtype Fields

Table 12-8 lists the fields you can overtype on the EZLQMSG view and the values you can use.

Table 12-8 EZLQMSG View Overtype Fields (Part 1 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Starting Location	First: the first message in the queue
	Last: the last message in the queue

Table 12-8 EZLQMSG View Overtype Fields (Part 2 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Number to Retrieve	number of messages you want to view
Convert to MVS Encoding	indicates whether the message text should be converted to the MVS character set (takes a value of yes or no)

EZLQMSG View Hyperlinks

Table 12-9 lists the EZLQMSG view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 12-9 EZLQMSG View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Depth	LQM XQM	for all messages on a queue
Starting Location	LQM XQM	subset of the local queues messages, based on Starting Location and number to retrieve

LQZ: Local Queue Summary

The LQZ view provides a summarized list of all local queues. This view is listed by the queue name. To access the LQZ view, shown in Table 12-4, type **LQZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 12-4 LQZ View

CMD	Queue Name	Max Depth% 0.....100	Cur Depth	Open Inp
	TEST.QUEUE	51	257	
	TEST.QUEUE1	1	76	
	BBOMVAO.JPP2.RULES.EVENT	0	162	
	BBOMVAO.JPP1.SYSTEM.EVENT	0	145	1
	CSQA.ROX.CLUSTER.QUEUE	0	60	
	CSQA.DEAD.LETTER	0	27	1
	BMC.LISTENER.COM	0	1	1
	SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE	0	38	
	SYSTEM.CLUSTER.COMMAND.QUEUE	0	35	
	SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ	0	26	2
	BBOMVAO.JPP3.RULES.EVENT	0	2	
	BBOMVAO.JPP1.RULES.INITIALIZE	0	0	
	BBOMVAO.EXEC.REPLY.JB41.CSQA	0	0	1
	CSQA.LOCAL.X	0	0	
	BBOMVAO.JPP1.RULES.EVENT	0	0	
	BBOMVAO.JB41.RULES.CMDREPLY	0	0	
	BBOMVAO.EXEC.REPLY.EP01.CSQA	0	0	1
	target.queue	0	0	
	BBSMVMQS.REPLY.CSQA	0	0	2
	BBOMVAO.EXEC.REPLY.KMZ1.CSQA	0	0	1
	BBOMVAO.YXP.QUEUE2	0	0	1
	BBSMVMQS.REPLY.ROXQMP	0	0	
	MCM.EVENT.PYXISGM.CSQA	0	0	
	BMC.LISTENER.SUB	0	0	1

There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the LQZ view.

LQZ View Line Commands

Table 12-10 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an LQZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one queue. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all queues represented by that line.

Table 12-10 LQZ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	overtype the queue name to create a new queue with identical characteristics
DEL	deletes an empty queue
DEP	deletes a queue and purge all of its messages
PUR	purge all the messages on the queue

LQZ View Hyperlinks

Table 12-11 shows the LQZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 12-11 LQZ View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	LQ	overview of the local queue
Cur Depth	LQD	details of the local queue

Chapter 13 Log Manager

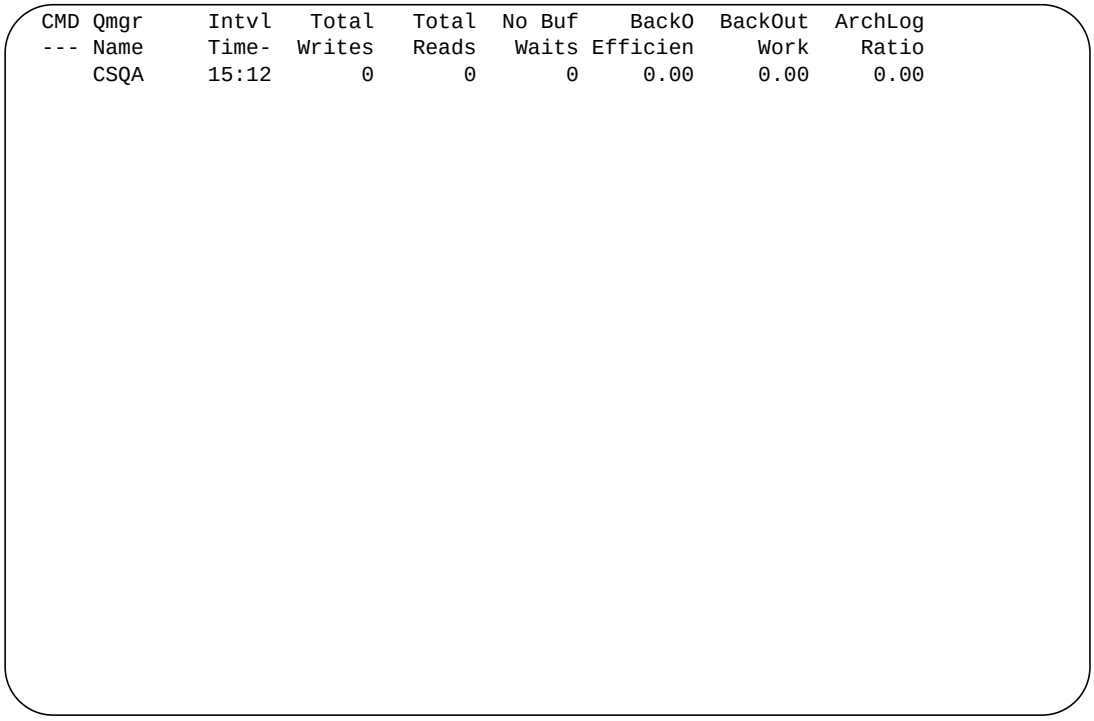
The log manager views provide information about the queue manager's log manager. The log manager manages the writing and archiving of the log records.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

LM: Log Manager

The LM view provides an overview of the activity and overall health of the queue manager's log manager. You can access the LM view by typing **LM** on the **COMMAND** line. Figure 13-1 provides a sample Log Manager view.

Figure 13-1 LM View



```
CMD Qmgr     Intvl   Total   Total  No Buf    BackO  BackOut  ArchLog
--- Name     Time-  Writes   Reads   Waits Efficien     Work    Ratio
    CSQA     15:12       0       0       0     0.00     0.00     0.00
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the LM view.

LM View Hyperlink

Table 13-1 shows the LM view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 13-1 LM View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
QMgr Name	LMD	Log Manager details

LMD: Log Manager Details

The LMD view, shown in Figure 13-2, provides detailed information on the queue manager's log manager displayed when you hyperlink from the LM view or when you type **LMD** on the **COMMAND** line. The LMD view provides detailed information about the activity of the queue manager's log manager and the log manager's overall health. The LMD shows metrics as well as counts and rates related to the writing, reading, and archiving of log records. The counts and rates are displayed in three time frames. These time frames are explained in Table 13-2.

Table 13-2 LMD Time Frames

Time Frame	Description
Realtime	collected every ten seconds from the SMF115 record created by the queue manager
Interval	accumulated from the real time data for a period of time defined by the IRRI value in the BBIISP00 member in BBPARM It is reset to 0 at the end of the IRRI.
Session	accumulated from the real-time data over a 24-hour period It is reset to 0 at 12:00 midnight (local time).

Figure 13-2 LMD View

```
Queue Manager...... CSQA
                              Realtime            Interval            Session
  Performance Metrics
    BackOut Effiency.      0.00                0.00                0.00
    BackOut Work.....      0.00                0.00                0.00
    Archive Log......      0.00                0.00                0.00
  Writes.............
    Total............         0     0.00         65     0.14       5376     0.72
      With Wait......         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
      No Wait........         0     0.00         65     0.14       5368     0.72
      With Force.....         0     0.00          0     0.00          8     0.00
    Wait - No Bufs...         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Log Buf Writes...         0     0.00         13     0.03        925     0.12
    Write I/O Rqsts..         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Log CIs Writes...         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Serial Log Writes         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Threshold Reached         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Buffers Paged....         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Suspended Rqsts..         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
  Reads..............
    Total............         0     0.00          0     0.00          6     0.00
      In-storage Bufs         0     0.00          0     0.00          6     0.00
      Active Log.....         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
      Archive Log....         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Delayed..........         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
    Resources........         0     0.00          0     0.00          0     0.00
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the LM view.

Chapter 14 Messages

The messages views list formatted messages that have been displayed during MAINVIEW for MQSeries operation. Event (EVT) views provide information about specific events.

Note: The message views are not available for distributed queue managers that are being managed by proxy.

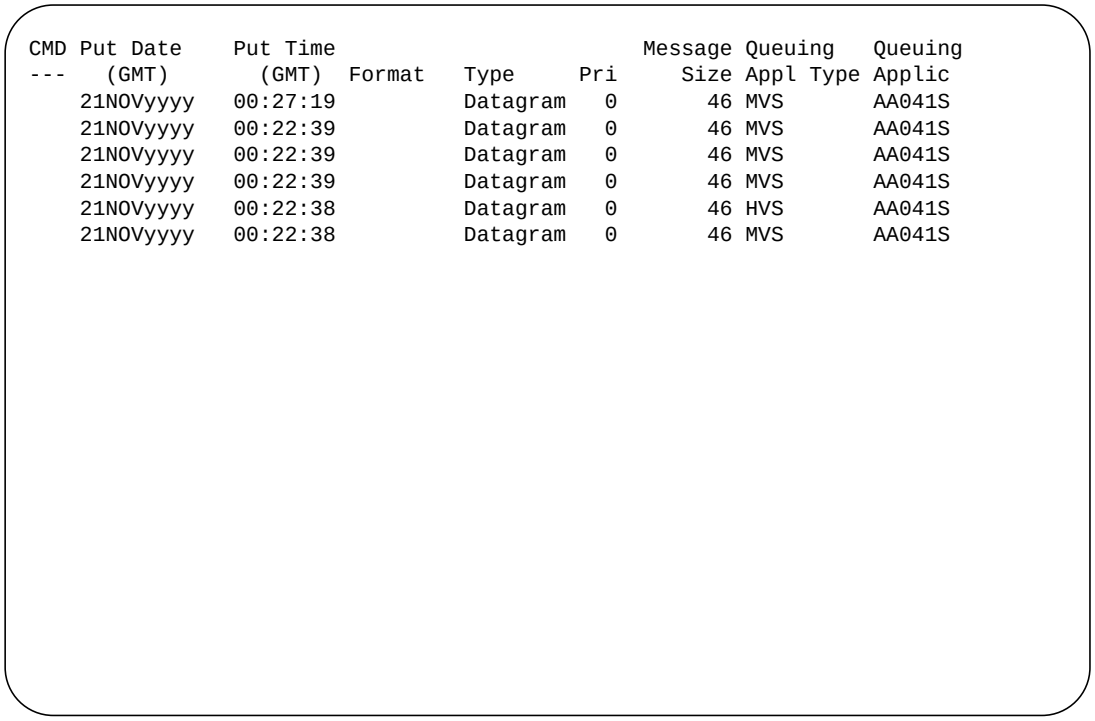
This chapter discusses the following topics:

LQM: Local Queue Messages

The LQM view provides information about the messages on one or more local queues that are in the current context, that you are monitoring, and that have normal usage.

The LQM view, shown in Figure 14-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZLQMSG view. If you want to display information about messages on a specific queue, you must specify the queue name with the command (LQM queuename)

Figure 14-1 LQM View



CMD	Put Date (GMT)	Put Time (GMT)	Format	Type	Pri	Message Size	Queuing Appl Type	Queuing Applic
	21NOVyyyy	00:27:19		Datagram	0	46	MVS	AA041S
	21NOVyyyy	00:22:39		Datagram	0	46	MVS	AA041S
	21NOVyyyy	00:22:39		Datagram	0	46	MVS	AA041S
	21NOVyyyy	00:22:39		Datagram	0	46	MVS	AA041S
	21NOVyyyy	00:22:38		Datagram	0	46	HVS	AA041S
	21NOVyyyy	00:22:38		Datagram	0	46	MVS	AA041S

Note: You can view the messages on a local queue only if the queue is enabled for MQGET requests and you are authorized to view messages from the queue.

LQM View Primary Commands

Table 14-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete or requeue messages on the LQM view.

Table 14-1 LQM View Primary Commands

View	Action
REQueue queue	requeues the message to the specified queue **Note:** REQueue can be used only when the value in the Format field is MQDEAD.
REQueue queuename	

LQM View Line Commands

Table 14-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an LQM view line.

Table 14-2 LQM View Line Commands

Command	Action
DEL	deletes the message from the queue specified in the Queue Name field
REQ	requeues the message(s) to the queue specified in the Queue Name field **Note:** REQ can be used only when the value in the Format field is MQDEAD.

LQM View Overtype Field

Table 14-3 shows the field you can overtype on the LQM view and the value you can use.

Table 14-3 LQM View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Queue	name of the queue to which the message is to be queued
Note: You can scroll to the right to display the entire queue field.	

LQM View Hyperlinks

Table 14-4 lists the LQM view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 14-4 LQM View Hyperlinks

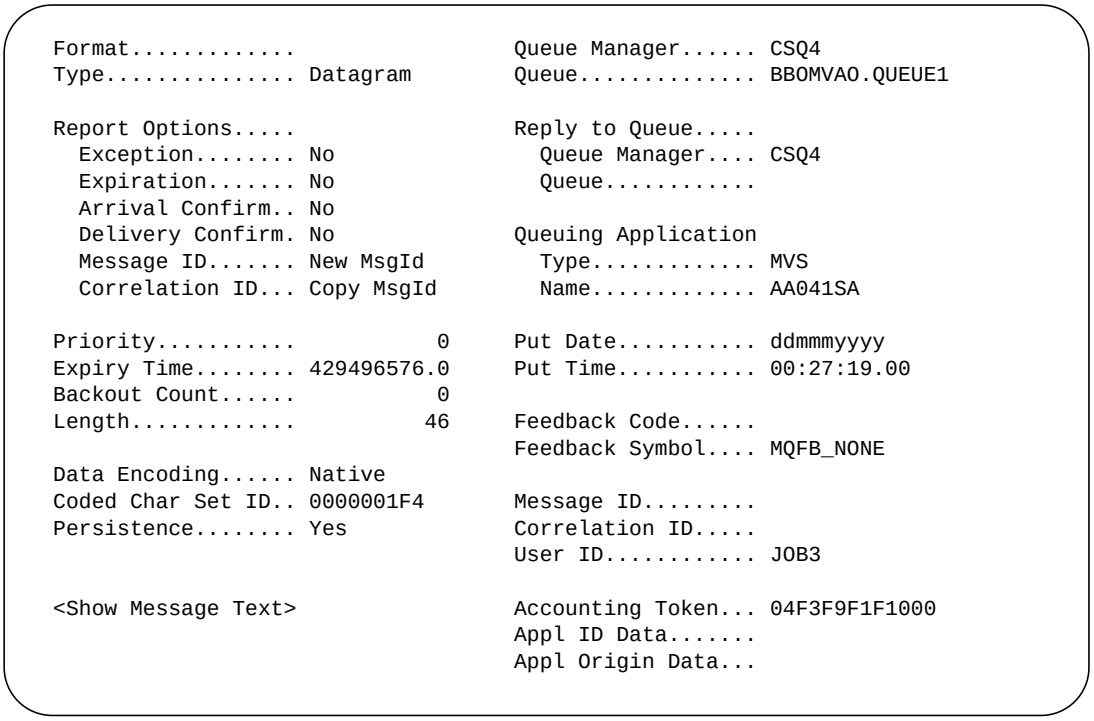
Field	View	Information
Put Date	EZMSGBR	displays Message Browse Menu
MQDEAD (in format field)	DLQMD	details about a message on a dead-letter queue
MQXMIT (in format field)	XQMD	details about a message on a transmission queue
MQEVENT (in format field)	EVTxxxx	formatted details about the selected event message
Any other value or blanks (in format field)	LQMD	details about a message on a local queue
Message Size	MB	unformatted dump of the first thousand bytes of a message on a local queue

LQMD: Local Queue Message Details

The LQMD view shows the detailed statistics and usage information contained in the original message descriptor of a message.

The LQMD view, shown in Figure 14-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the LQM view.

Figure 14-2 LQMD View



There are no line commands for the LQMD view.

LQMD View Primary Commands

Table 14-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete or requeue the message described in the LQMD view.

Table 14-5 LQMD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
DELete	deletes the message
REQueue	requeues the message to the specified queue and queue manager **Note:** REQueue can be used only when the value in the Format field is MQDEAD.

LQMD View Overtype Field

Table 14-6 shows the field you can overtype on the LQMD view and the value you can use.

Table 14-6 LQMD View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Queue	name of the queue to which the message is to be queued
Note: You can scroll to the right to display the entire queue field.	

LQMD View Hyperlinks

Table 14-7 lists the LQMD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 14-7 LQMD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Length	MB	length
Show Message Text	MB	show message text
Queue Manager	EZMQS	queue manager
Queue	LQD	details about the queue
Reply to Queue Manager	QM	details about the queue manager
Reply to Queue	Queues	type of queue
Format MQEVENT	EVTxxxx	formatted details about the selected event message
All other	MB	text of the message

EZMSGBR: Message Browse Menu

You can use the EZMSGBR Message Browse Menu to view all messages in a queue or to select a subset, based on starting location and the number of messages you want to retrieve. Table 14-8 on page 14-8 shows the overtype options for the Starting Location field. You can access the Message Browse Menu by hyperlinking to it from a Put Date field on the LQMD view.

Figure 14-3 shows the EZMSGBR Message Browse Menu for CSQ2.

Figure 14-3 EZMSGBR Message Browse Menu

```
                          Message Browse Menu

                        Qmgr Target Name --->     CSQ2
                       Queue Name  -------->     BOLJEB.TEST1

  Message Browse                                +----------------------+
                                                | To view all messages |
Starting Location.......  FIRST                 | place cursor on All  |
Number to Retrieve......        100             |  Messages On Queue   |
                                                |   and press ENTER    |
Convert to MVS Encoding.  YES                   |                      |
                                                |                      |
  Message Views                                 | To view a subset of  |
                                                | messages, change the |
. All Messages On Queue                         |  starting location   |
. Current List in Hex                           | and/or the number of |
. Current List in Char                          | messages to retrieve |
                                                |  or use the default  |
  Detail Message Views                          |  values by placing   |
                                                |    the cursor on     |
. Message Descriptor                            |  starting location   |
. Message Text                                  |   and press ENTER    |
. Transmission Header                           +----------------------+
. Dead Letter Header
```

There are no primary or line commands for the EZMSGBR Message Browse Menu.

EZMSGBR Overtype Fields

Table 14-8 lists the fields you can overtype and their values.

Table 14-8 EZMSGBR Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Starting Location	**First:** begins with the first message in the database
	Last: begins with the last message in the database
	Next: begins with the next message based on your current position within the queue
	Previous: begins with the message previous to your current position within the queue
Number to Retrieve	number of messages you want to view
Convert to MVS Encoding	indicates whether the message text should be converted to the MVS character set (takes a value of yes or no)

EZMSGBR Hyperlinks

Table 14-9 lists the fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination of each link.

Table 14-9 EZMSGBR Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	LQD	details on the queue
Starting Location	LQM	lists messages based on starting location and number to retrieve
All Messages on Queue	LQM	lists all messages on the queue
Current List in Hex	MLX	Current list of message text is displayed in hexadecimal format
Current list in Char	ML	current list of message text displayed in character format
Message Descriptor	LQMD	details about the message delivery
Message Text	MB	dump of message text
Transmission Header	DLQMD	details on why message is MQDEAD

MB: Message Browser View

The MB view provides an unformatted dump of the first thousand bytes of a message on an MQSeries local queue. The MB view, shown in Figure 14-4, is displayed when you hyperlink from a message view.

Figure 14-4 MB View

```
Queue Manager.   CSQ3                                  SYSTEM.ADMIN.PERFM.EVENT
Put Date......   01/30/97
Put Time......   15:31:27.00
Message Length       192

                                                       Character
        Offset   Hexadecimal Representation            Representation
      00000000   00000007 00000024 00000001 0000002D   ................
      00000010   00000001 00000001 00000001 000008B0   ................
      00000020   00000006 00000004 00000018 000007DF   ................
      00000030   00000000 00000004 C3E2D8F3 00000004   ........CSQ3....
      00000040   00000044 000007D2 00000000 00000030   .......K........
      00000050   C2C2D6D4 E5C1D64B D3C9E5C5 4BD8E4C5   BBOMVAO.LIVE.QUE
      00000060   E4C5F140 40404040 40404040 40404040   UE1
      00000070   40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040
      00000080   00000003 00000010 00000023 00000E1B   ................
      00000090   00000003 00000010 00000024 00000032   ................
      000000A0   00000003 00000010 00000025 00000032   ................
      000000B0   00000003 00000010 00000026 00000000   ................
      000000C0   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000   ................
      000000D0   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000   ................
      000000E0   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000   ................
      000000F0   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000   ................
```

There are no line commands for the MB view.

MB View Primary Commands

Table 14-10 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete or requeue the message.

Table 14-10 MB View Primary Commands

Command	Action
DELete *	deletes the message
REQueue *	requeues the message to its original destination (when the message is from the dead-letter queue)

MB View Overtype Field

Table 14-11 shows the field you can overtype on the MB view and the value you can use.

Table 14-11 MB View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Queue	name of the local or dead-letter queue (other than a transmission queue) to which the message is to be queued

MB View Hyperlink

Table 14-12 shows the MB view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

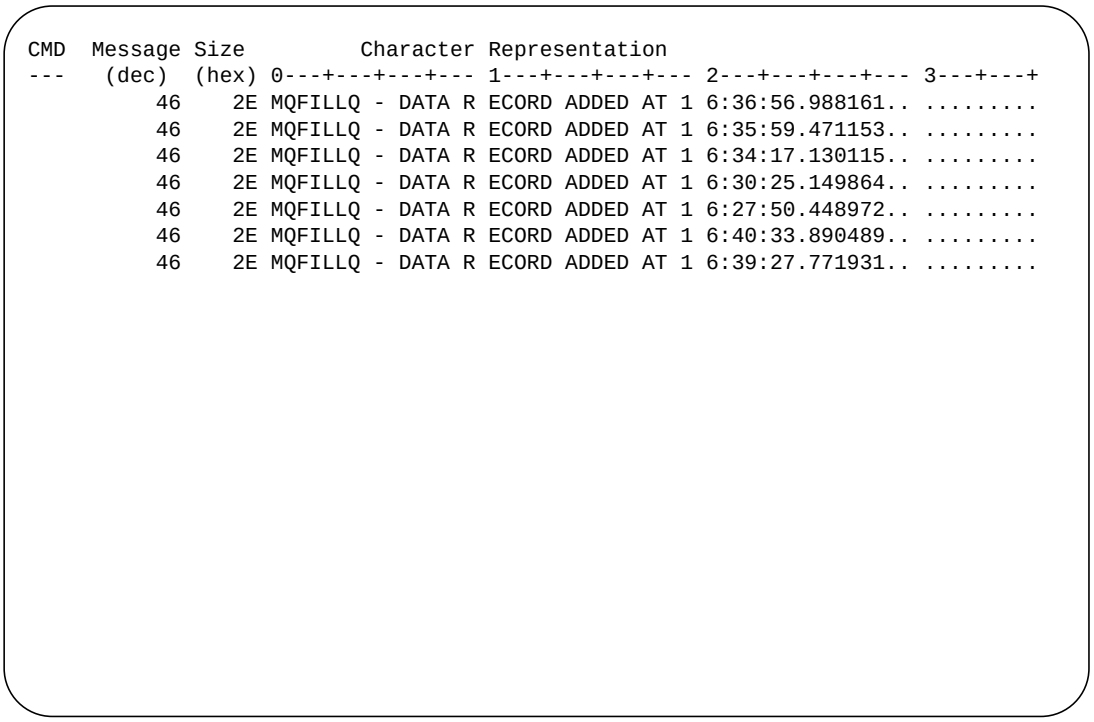
Table 14-12 MB View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Queue	LQD	details about the queue

ML: Message Information View in Character Format

The ML view provides message information in character-list format. An example of the view is shown in Figure 14-5.

Figure 14-5 ML View



```
CMD  Message Size         Character Representation
---   (dec)  (hex) 0---+---+---+--- 1---+---+---+--- 2---+---+---+--- 3---+---+
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:36:56.988161.. .........
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:35:59.471153.. .........
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:34:17.130115.. .........
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:30:25.149864.. .........
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:27:50.448972.. .........
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:40:33.890489.. .........
          46    2E MQFILLQ - DATA R ECORD ADDED AT 1 6:39:27.771931.. .........
```

There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the ML view.

ML View Line Commands

Table 14-13 lists the line commands that can be entered on the ML view.

Table 14-13 ML View Line Commands

Command	Action
DEL	deletes message
REQ	requeues message to its original destination (when the message is from the dead-letter queue)

ML View Hyperlinks

Table 14-14 lists the Message Information view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destinations of each link.

Table 14-14 ML View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Message (dec)	MB	hex dump of message text
Size (hex)	MB	hex dump of message text
Queue	LQD	details of queue

MLX: Message Information in Hexadecimal Format

The MLX view provides message information in hexadecimal format. An example of the MLX view is shown in Figure 14-6.

Figure 14-6 MLX View

```
CMD  Message Size      Hexadecimal Representation
---   (dec)  (hex)  0------- -------- -------- -------- 1------- -------- ----
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
          46     2E D4D8C6C9 D3D3D840 6040C4C1 E3C140D9 C5C3D6D9 C440C1C4 C4C5
```

There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the ML view.

MLX View Line Commands

Table 14-15 lists the line commands you can enter on the MLX view.

Table 14-15 MLX View Line Commands

Command	Action
DEL	deletes message
REQ	requeues message to its original destination (when the message is from the dead-letter queue)

MLX View Hyperlinks

Table 14-16 lists the MLX view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination of each link.

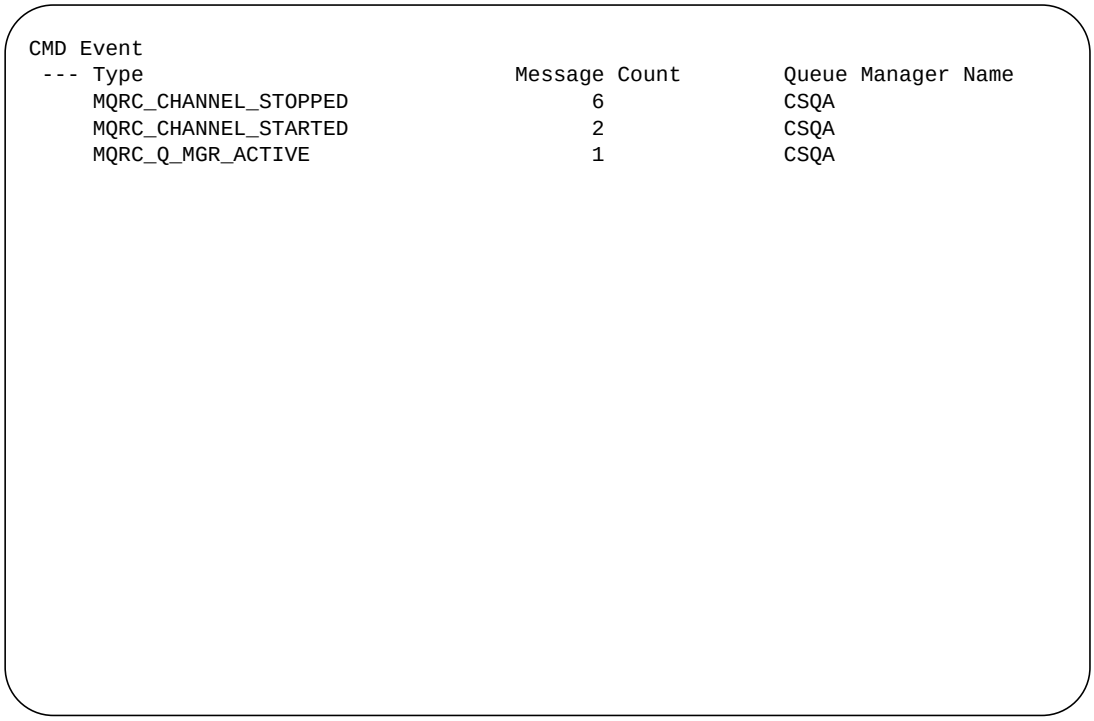
Table 14-16 MLX View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Message (dec)	MB	hex dump of message text
Size (hex)	MB	hex dump of message text
Queue	LQD	details of queue

EVTZ: Event Summary

The EVTZ view is one of the family of EVT views. EVTZ provides summary of events. By default this displays all the messages on SYSTEM.ADMIN.* queues, but a specific queue can be shown by specifying it as a parameter or by hyperlinking from the LQ or LQD views. An example of a EVTZ view is shown in EVTZ View14-14.

Figure 14-7 EVTZ View



```
CMD Event
 --- Type                              Message Count        Queue Manager Name
     MQRC_CHANNEL_STOPPED                      6             CSQA
     MQRC_CHANNEL_STARTED                      2             CSQA
     MQRC_Q_MGR_ACTIVE                         1             CSQA
```

No action commands, line commands, or overtype fields are available for the EVT views.

EVTZ View Hyperlinks

Table 14-17 lists the EVTZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destinations of each link.

Table 14-17 EVTZ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Event Type	EVENTS	event messages
Message Count	LQM	list of all messages for local queues
Queue	LQD	details of queue

Chapter 15 Model Queues

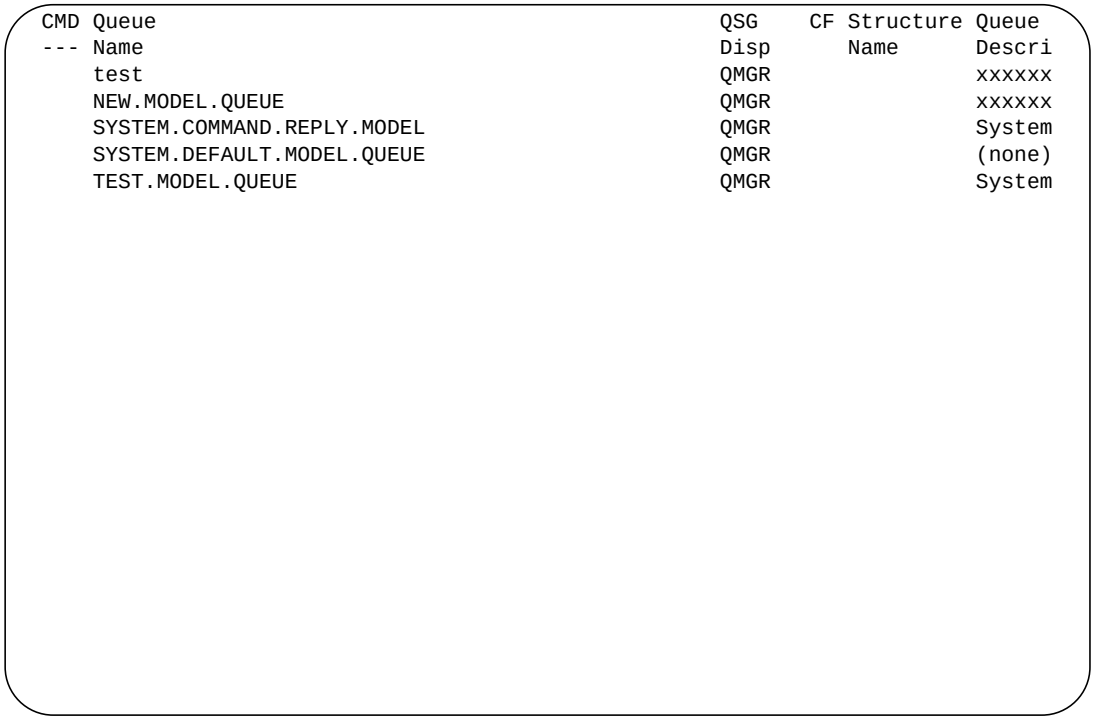
The model queue views provide information about the templates used when queue managers create dynamic queues. Dynamic queues are requested by applications, and they can be temporary or permanent.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

MQ: Model Queues

The MQ view, shown in Figure 15-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS view or when you type **MQ** on the **COMMAND** line. The MQ view provides information about all model queues.

Figure 15-1 MQ View



```
CMD Queue                                          QSG    CF Structure Queue
--- Name                                           Disp      Name      Descri
    test                                           QMGR                xxxxxx
    NEW.MODEL.QUEUE                                QMGR                xxxxxx
    SYSTEM.COMMAND.REPLY.MODEL                     QMGR                System
    SYSTEM.DEFAULT.MODEL.QUEUE                     QMGR                (none)
    TEST.MODEL.QUEUE                               QMGR                System
```

MQ View Primary Command

Table 15-1 shows the primary command you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete the queue shown in the MQ view.

Table 15-1 MQ View Primary Command

Command	Action
DELete queuename	deletes the queue
DELete queuename pattern	

MQ View Line Commands

Table 15-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions on an entity on an MQ view line.

Table 15-2 MQ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	overtype the queue name to create a new queue with identical characteristics To give the new model queue a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DEL	delete the queue
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

MQ View Overtype Field

Table 15-3 shows the field you can overtype on the MQ view and the value you can use.

Table 15-3 MQ View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Queue Description	up to 48-character string

MQ View Hyperlink

Table 15-4 shows the MQ view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 15-4 MQ View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	MQD	details about the model queue

MQD: Model Queue Details

The MQD view provides detailed information about the definition and usage of a single model queue. The MQD view, shown in Figure 15-2, displays when you hyperlink from the MQ view or when you type **MQD *modelqueuename*** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 15-2 MQD View

```
Maximum Depth......... 999999999    Queue.............. NEW.MODEL.QUEUE
                                      Description........ xxxxxxxxxx
  Event Thresholds......
   Low Depth...........        40    Definition Type.... Permament Dynamic
   High Depth..........        80    Disposition........ QMGR
   Service Interval..... 999999999   CF Structure.......
                                      Process............ (none)
  Events................
   Low Depth........... Disabled     Retention..........
   High Depth.......... Disabled      Interval.......... 999999999
   Maximum Depth........ Enabled
   Service Interval..... None        Trigger............
                                      Control........... Off
  Inhibited Actions.....              Type.............. None
   Gets................ No           Message Priority..         0
   Puts................ No           Depth.............         1
                                      Initiation Queue.. (none)
  Defaults..............              Data.............. (none)
   Message Priority.....         0
   Message Persistence.. No          Backout............
   Open for Input Option Shared       Threshold.........         0
                                      Requeue Queue..... (none)
  Shareable.............. Yes         Hardened Get Count No
  Message Deliv Sequence FIFO
  Storage Class......... DEFAULT     Distribution Lists. No
  Maximum Message Length   4194304   Queue Usage........ Normal
```

MQD View Primary Commands

Table 15-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete the queue shown in the MQD view or to add a new queue modeled on the queue.

Table 15-5 MQD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD new queuename	creates a new model queue with characteristics identical to those displayed
DELete *	deletes the queue

MQD View Overtype Fields

Table 15-6 lists the fields you can overtype on the MQD view and the values you can use.

Table 15-6 MQD View Overtype Fields (Part 1 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Maximum Depth	decimal integer up to 999999999
Low Depth Event Threshold	decimal integer up to 100
High Depth Event Threshold	decimal integer up to 100
Service Interval Event Threshold	decimal integer up to 999999999
Low Depth Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
High Depth Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Maximum Depth Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Service Interval Events	‘h’ or ‘high’ or ‘o’ or ‘okay’ or ‘d’ or ‘disabled’
Inhibited Actions, Gets	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Inhibited Actions, Puts	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Default Message Priority	decimal integer up to 9
Default Message Persistence	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Default Open for Input Option	‘e’ or ‘exclusive’ or ‘s’ or ‘shared’
Shareable	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Message Deliv Sequence	‘f’ or ‘fifo’ or ‘p’ or ‘prior’
Storage Class	Up to 8-character string
Maximum Message Length	decimal integer up to 4194304
Index type	‘n’, ‘none’, ‘m’, ‘msgid’, ‘c’, or ‘correlid’
Description	up to 64-character string
Model Definition Type	‘tempdyn’ or ‘t’ or ‘permdyn’ or ‘p’
CF Structure	up to a 12-character string
Process	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries does not verify the value.
Retention Interval	decimal integer up to 999999999
Trigger Control	‘n’ or ‘on’ or ‘f’ or ‘off’
Trigger Type	‘n’ or ‘none’ or ‘f’ or ‘first’ or ‘e’ or ‘every’ or ‘d’ or ‘depth’
Trigger Message Priority	1-digit integer
Trigger Depth	Decimal integer up to 999999999
Trigger Initiation Queue	up to 48-character string

Table 15-6 MQD View Overtype Fields (Part 2 of 2)

Overtype Field	Value
Trigger Data	up to 64-character string
Backout Threshold	decimal integer up to 999999999
Backout Requeue Queue	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries does not verify the name.
Backout Hardened Get Count	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Distribution Lists	‘y’, ‘yes’, ‘n’, or ‘no’
Queue Usage	‘n’ or ‘normal’ or ‘t’ or ‘x’ or ‘transmission’

MQD View Hyperlink

Table 15-7 shows the MQM view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

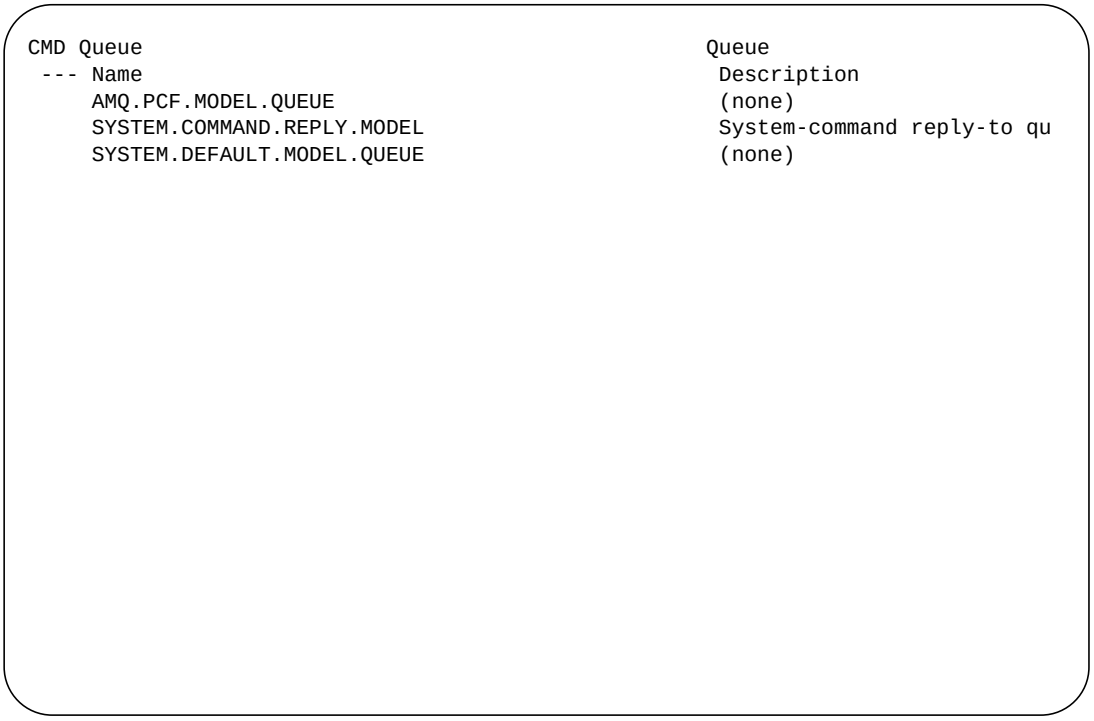
Table 15-7 MQD View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Storage Class	STCD	details about the storage class

MQZ: Model Queue Summary

The MQZ view provides a summary of all model queues. The model queues are listed by queue name. The MQZ view, shown in Figure 15-3, is displayed when you type **MQZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 15-3 MQZ View



There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the MQZ view.

MQZ View Hyperlink

Table 15-8 shows the MQZ view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 15-8 MQZ View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	MQ	displays information on the queue

Chapter 16 MQSeries Tuning Wizard

The MQSeries Tuning Wizard view provides an overview of the current health of the queue manager and its major components.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

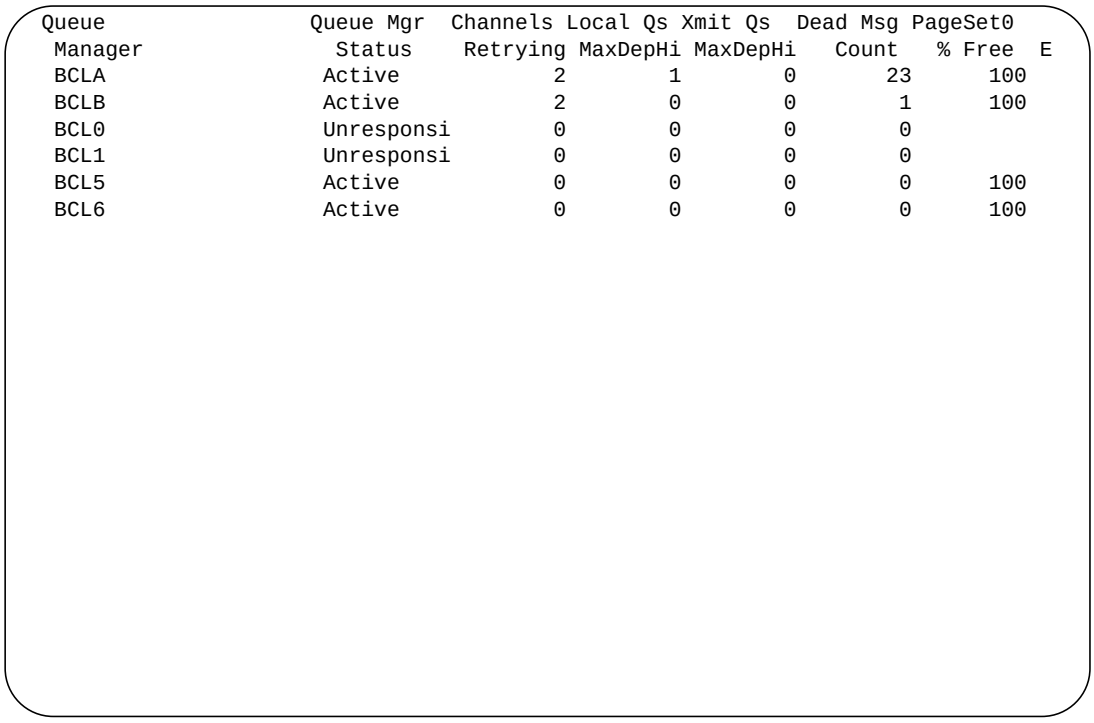
W2OVER: MQSeries Tuning Wizard

The W2OVER view provides an overview of the overall health of the queue manager. The W2OVER view shows the following:

- current status of the queue manager, channel initiator, and the channel listeners
- how many channels are active and how many channels are retrying
- how many messages are on the dead-letter queue
- how many queues are at maximum depth or at the maximum high threshold
- some of the indicators for buffer pools and MVS logs

The W2OVER view, shown in Figure 16-1, is displayed when you type **W2OVER** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 16-1 W2OVER View



Queue Manager	Queue Mgr Status	Channels Retrying	Local Qs MaxDepHi	Xmit Qs MaxDepHi	Dead Msg Count	PageSet0 % Free	E
BCLA	Active	2	1	0	23	100	
BCLB	Active	2	0	0	1	100	
BCL0	Unresponsi	0	0	0	0		
BCL1	Unresponsi	0	0	0	0		
BCL5	Active	0	0	0	0	100	
BCL6	Active	0	0	0	0	100	

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the W2OVER view.

W2OVER View Hyperlinks

Table 16-1 lists the W2OVER view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 16-1 W2OVER View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Manager	W2OVERD	provides details on overall health of the queue manager and its major components
Queue Mgr Status	QMD	provides detailed analysis of the queue manager
Channels Retrying	CHNLS	provides a list of all channels, their current status, and their significant attributes
Local Qs MaxDepHi	LQ	provides a list of all the local queues
XmitQs MaxDepHi	XQ	provides a list of all the local transmission queues
Dead Msg Count	DLQM	provides a list of all messages in the dead-letter queue
Page Set0 % Free	PS	displays information about the current state of page sets

W2OVERD: MQSeries Tuning Wizard Detail

The W2OVERD provides detailed information on the queue manager and its major components. These details includes communication information, queues operating at maximum depth, logging information, and buffer pool information. The W2OVERD view, shown in Figure 16-2, is displayed when you type **W2OVERD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 16-2 W2OVERD View

```
Queue Manager            MCARPENT                  Inactive

   Communication
    Initiator              Status                    Inactive
    LU Listener            Status                    Inactive
    TCP/IP Listener        Status                    Inactive
    Channels               RUNNING                          0
                           RETRYING                         0

   Messages & Queues
    Gets                   Rate                          0.00
    Puts                   Rate                          0.00
    Local Queues           At max depth                     0
                           At queue depth high              0
    Transmission Queues    At max depth                     0
                           At queue depth high              0
    Dead Letter Queue      Message Count                    0

   Logging/Buffer Pools
    Buffer Pool Usage      No buffers available             0
    Page Set 0 Usage       Percent Free                     0
    Remaining Page Sets    Percent Free                     0
    Log Manager            Writes with Wait                 0
    Threads                Indoubt                          0

   Queue Manager Events
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the W2OVERD view.

W2OVERD View Hyperlinks

Table 16-2 lists the W2OVERD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 16-2 W2OVERD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Channels	CHNLS	provides an overview of all the MQSeries channels, showing current status, messages, and other significant attributes
Gets/Puts	QMVSS	provides detailed information on a single MVS queue manager
Local Queues	LQ	provides information about the operation and performance of the local queues you are monitoring
Transmission Queues	XQ	provides a summarized list of all local queues that are using the transmission queue
Dead Letter Queue	DLQM	lists the messages on the dead-letter queue
Buffer Pool Usage	BP	provides statistical information about the buffer pools serving the MVS queue managers
Page Set Usage/Remaining Page Sets	PSU	provides information about the relationship between queues and page sets
Log Manager	LMD	provides detailed information on the queue manager's log manager
Threads	THRDZ	summarizes all the active and inactive threads
All Queue Manager Events	EVTZ	provides summary of events

Chapter 17 Namelists

The namelist views provide information about the queues assigned to each namelist.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

NL: Namelists

The NL view provides a list of all namelists in the current context.

The NL view, shown in Figure 17-1, is displayed when you select Namelists from the EZMQS view or when you type **NL** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 17-1 NL View

```
CMD Namelist                                          Name  QSG   Namelist
 --- Name                                              Count Disp  Description
     name.list.test1                                       4 QMGR  new descriptio
     test.lines                                          256 QMGR  new descriptio
     LONGNAME                                            256 QMGR  new descriptio
     NAME.LIST.TEST                                        3 QMGR  (None)
     SYSTEM.DEFAULT.NAMELIST                               0 QMGR  (None)
```

NL View Primary Commands

Table 17-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line on the NL view.

Table 17-1 NL View Primary Commands

Command	Action
DELete namelistname	deletes the specified namelist

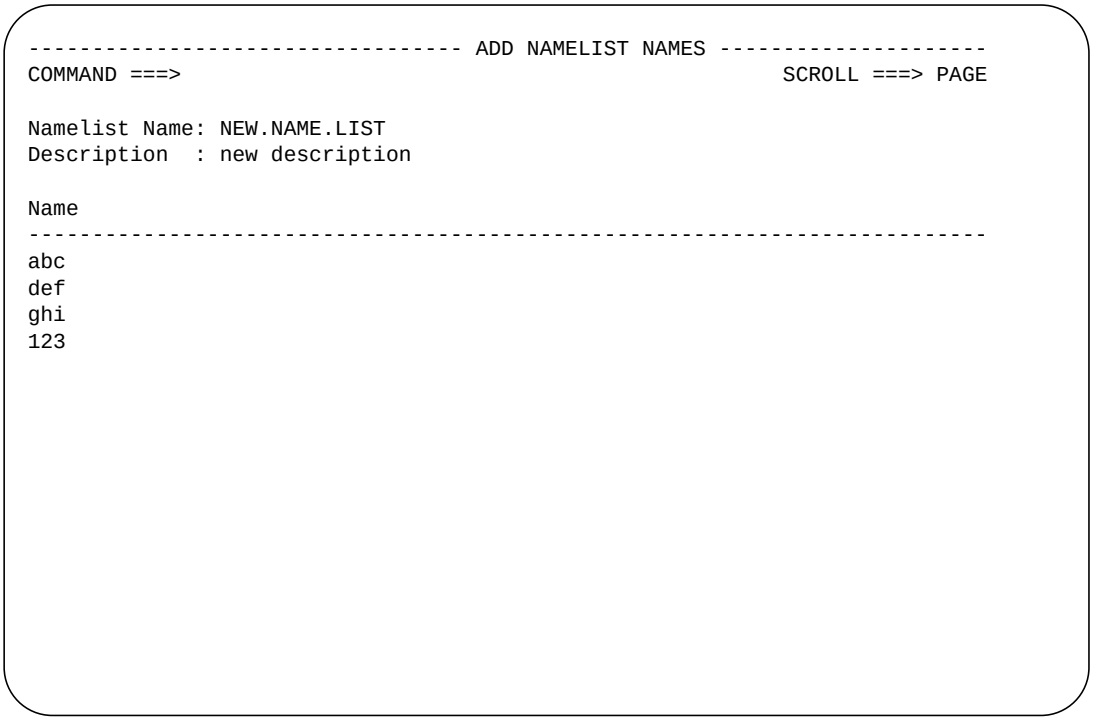
NL View Line Commands

Table 17-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an NL view line.

Table 17-2 NL View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	displays a panel to add a namelist with the specified name (see Figure 17-2) The initial values are copied from the namelist on the line where you enter the command. You can then change the namelist description and the list of queue names. To give the new namelist a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
CHA	displays a panel to change the namelist description or the list of queue names (similar to Figure 17-2)
DEL	deletes the namelist
REP	replaces the specified namelist with the values from the namelist on the line where you enter the command If the specified namelist does not exist, a new namelist is created.
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

Figure 17-2 Add Namelist Panel



NL View Hyperlinks

Table 17-3 lists the NL view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 17-3 NL View Hyperlinks

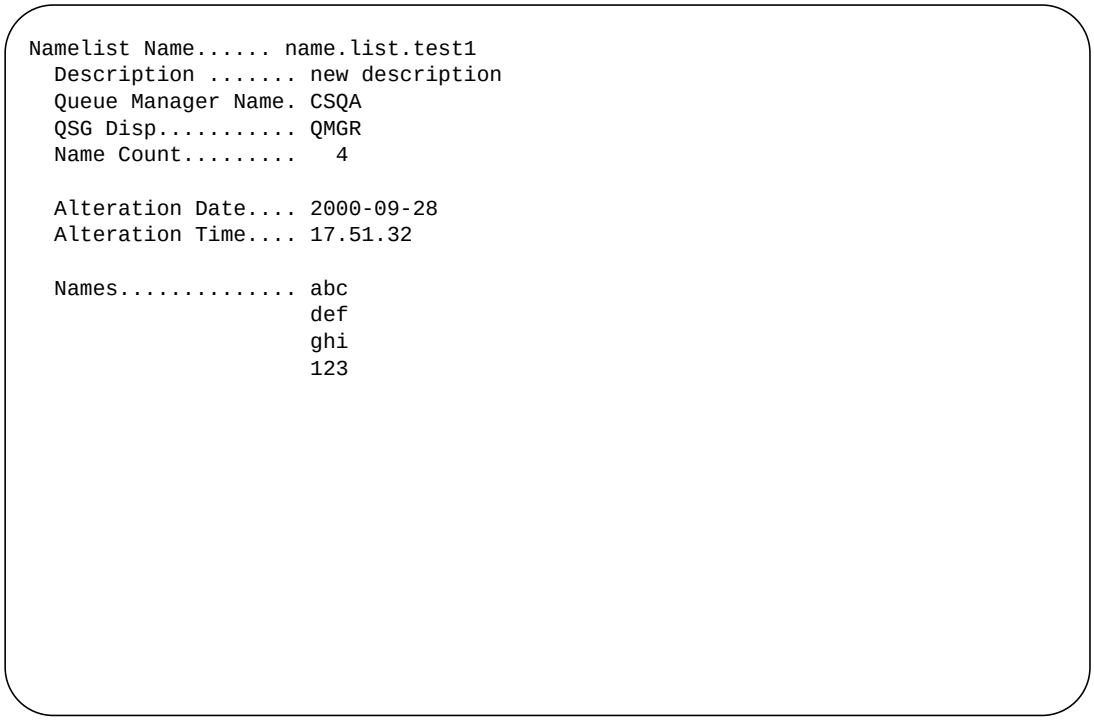
Field	View	Information
Namelist Name	NLD	displays namelist details

NLD: Namelist Details

The NLD view provides information about the contents of a single namelist.

The NLD view, shown in Figure 17-3, is displayed when you select a namelist from the NL view or when you type **NLD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 17-3 NLD View



NLD View Primary Commands

Table 17-4 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line on the NLD view.

Table 17-4 NLD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD namelistname	displays a panel to add a namelist with the specified name (see Figure 17-2) The initial values are copied from the namelist displayed on the NLD view. You can then change the namelist description and the list of queue names.
Change	displays a panel where you can change the namelist description and the list of queue names
DELete	deletes the displayed namelist
REP namelistname	replaces the specified namelist with the values from the displayed namelist If the specified namelist does not exist, a new namelist is created.

NLD View Overtype Fields

Table 17-5 lists the field you can overtype on the NLD view and the values you can use. Use the Change command to change the list of queue names.

Table 17-5 NLD View Overtype Fields

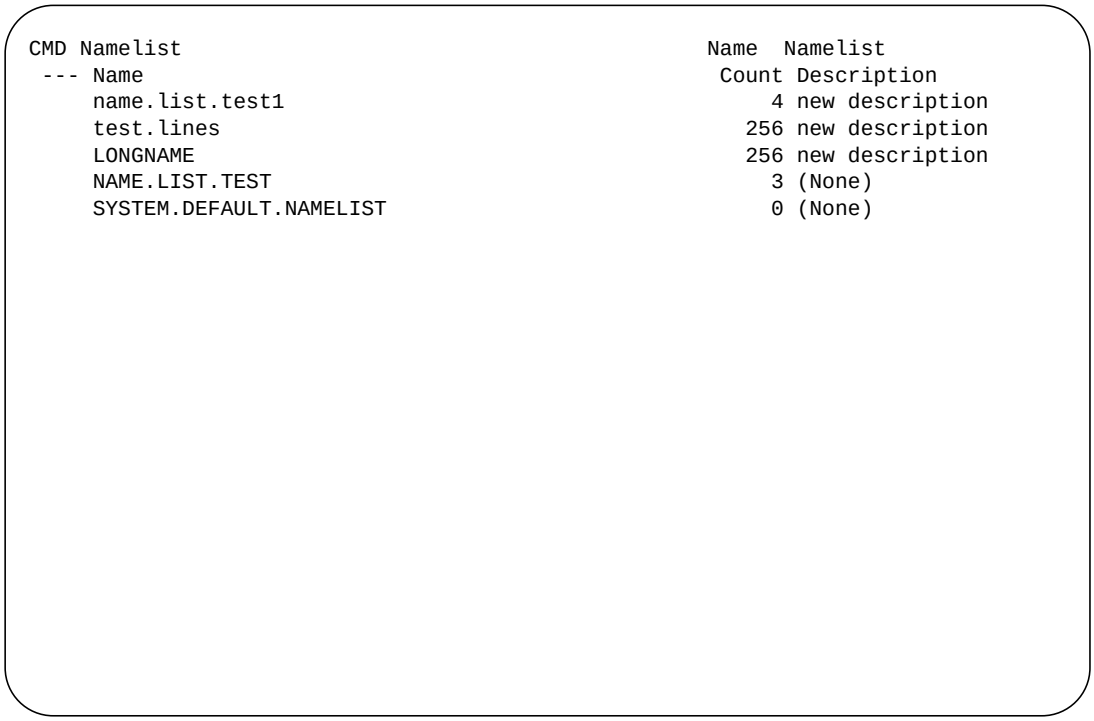
Overtype Field	Value
Description	up to 64-character string
Names	up to 256 names of 1–48 bytes

NLZ: Namelist Summary

The NLZ view provides summary information about the contents of all the namelists in the current context.

The NLZ view, shown in Figure 17-4, is displayed when you type **NLZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 17-4 NLZ View



NLZ View: Line Commands

Table 17-6 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an NLZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one namelist. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all namelists represented by that line.

Table 17-6 NLZ View Line Commands

Command	Action
DEL	deletes the namelist
REP	replaces the specified namelist with the values from the namelist on the line where you enter the command If the specified namelist does not exist, a new namelist is created.

NLZ View Hyperlink

Table 17-7 lists the NLZ view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 17-7 NLZ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Namelist Name	NL	namelist details

Chapter 18 OTMA IMS Bridge

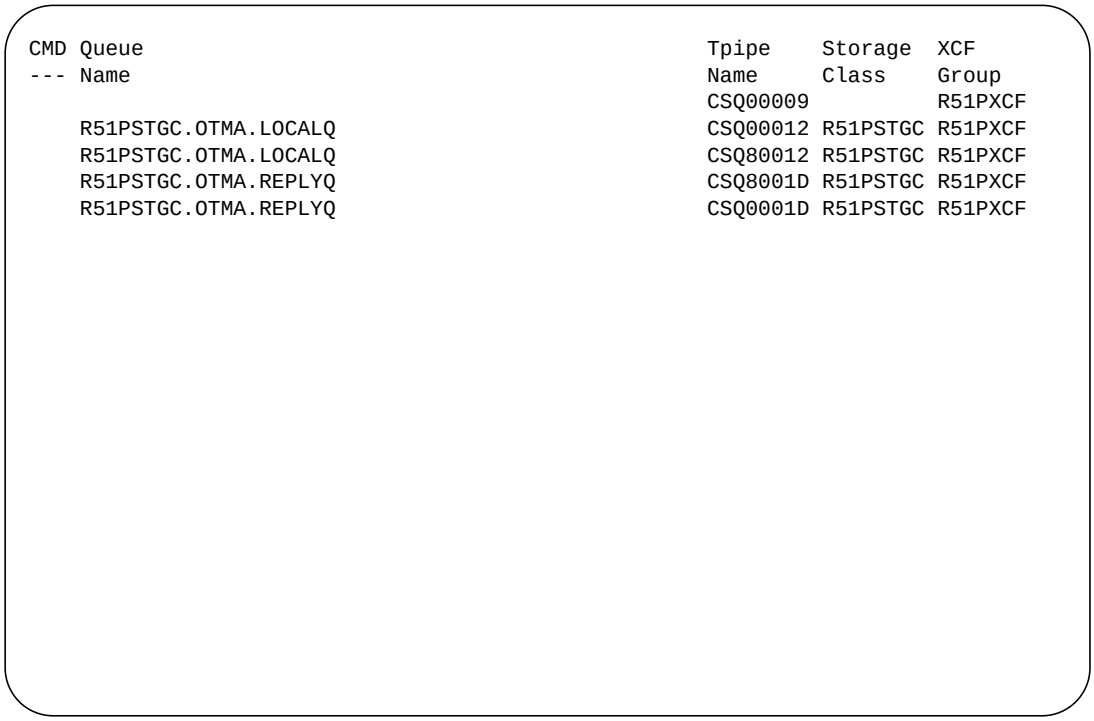
The Open Transaction Manager Access (OTMA) IMS views allow you to view the transaction pipes (Tpipes) between your IMS system and MQSeries.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

OTMA: OTMA IMS Bridge

The OTMA view provides a list of all Tpipes and the related queue and storage class. Tpipes are logical connections between the OTMA client and IMS. The OTMA view, shown in Figure 18-1, is displayed when you type **OTMA** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 18-1 OTMA View



```
CMD Queue                                          Tpipe    Storage  XCF
--- Name                                           Name     Class    Group
                                                   CSQ00009          R51PXCF
    R51PSTGC.OTMA.LOCALQ                           CSQ00012 R51PSTGC R51PXCF
    R51PSTGC.OTMA.LOCALQ                           CSQ80012 R51PSTGC R51PXCF
    R51PSTGC.OTMA.REPLYQ                           CSQ8001D R51PSTGC R51PXCF
    R51PSTGC.OTMA.REPLYQ                           CSQ0001D R51PSTGC R51PXCF
```

OTMA View Line Commands

Table 18-1 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an OTMA view line.

Table 18-1 OTMA View Line Commands

Command	Action
CMT	commits any recovery associated with the selected Tpipe
BKT	backs out of any recovery associated with the selected Tpipe

OTMA View Hyperlinks

Table 18-2 shows the OTMA view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

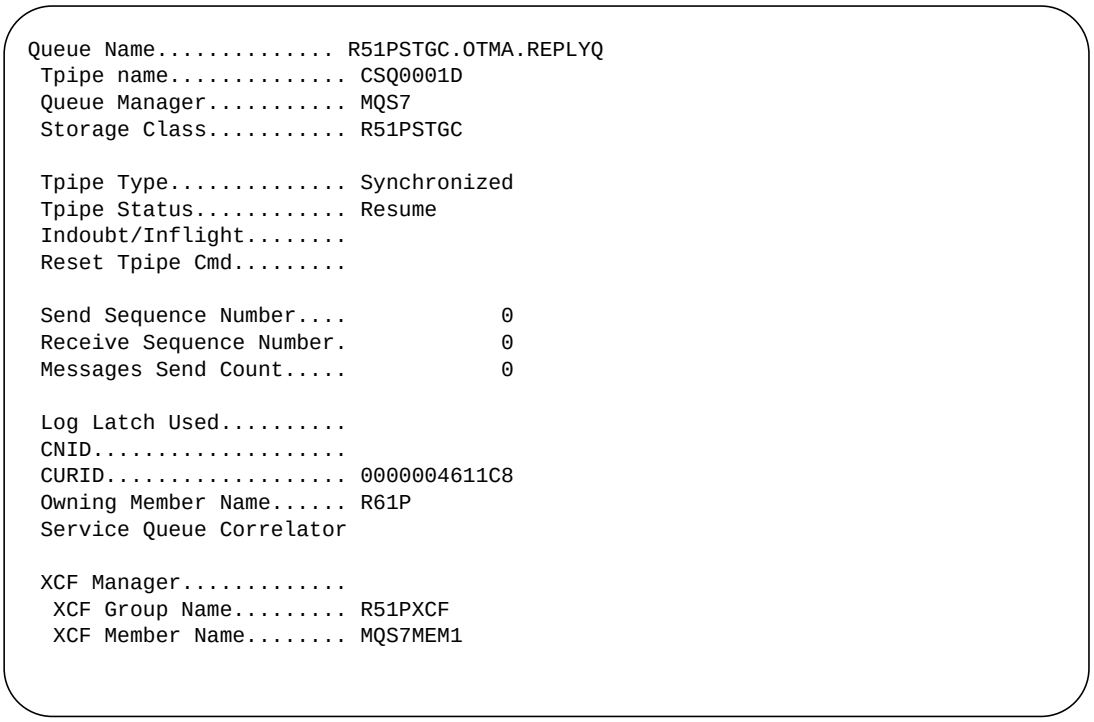
Table 18-2 OTMA View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	OTMAD	details of the Tpipe
Storage Class	STCD	details about the storage class
XCF Group	STC	storage class definitions list

OTMAD: OTMA IMS Bridge Detail

The OTMAD view provides detail information on the Tpipe. The OTMAD view, shown in Figure 18-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the OTMA view or when you type **OTMAD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 18-2 OTMAD View



OTMAD View Overtype Fields

Table 18-3 shows the fields you can overtype on the OTMAD view and the values you can use.

Table 18-3 OTMAD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Send Sequence Number	integer up to 999999999
Receive Sequence Number	integer up to 999999999
Note: You can only use these overtype fields with the CMT command.	

Chapter 19 Page Sets

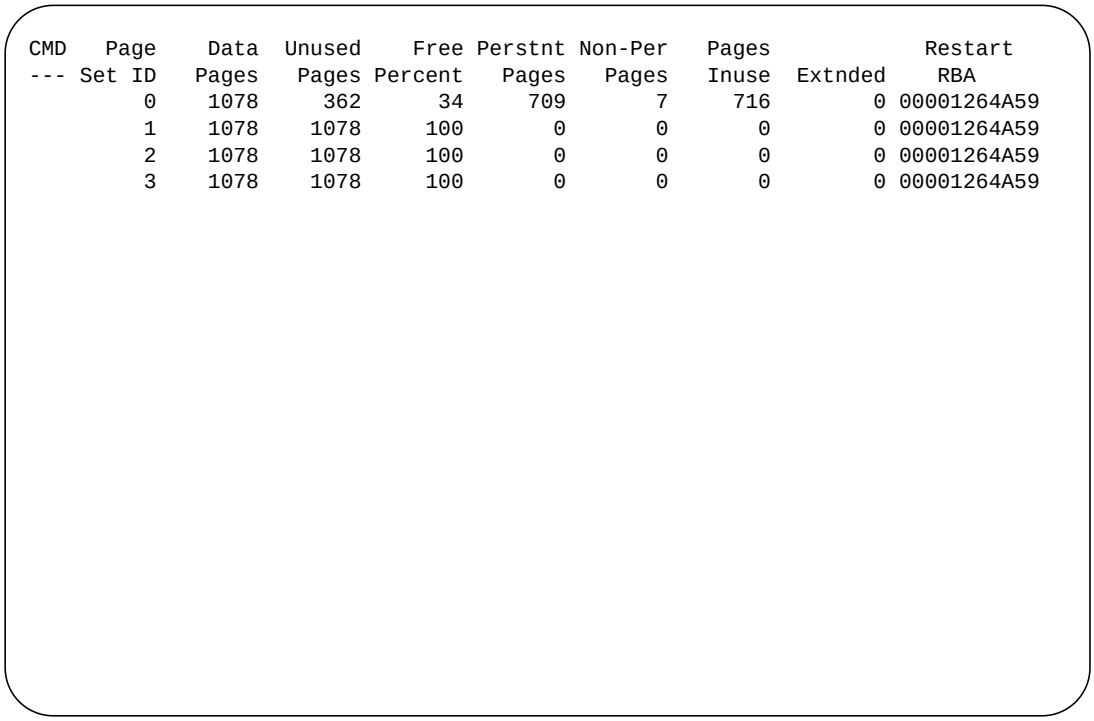
The Page Sets views provide information about the MVS MQSeries page sets.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

PS: Page Sets

The Page Sets (PS) view provides information about the definition and current state of the listed page sets. The view is displayed when you hyperlink from the QMMVSD view or when you type **PS** on the **COMMAND** line. An example of the view is shown in Figure 19-1.

Figure 19-1 PS View



CMD	Page Set ID	Data Pages	Unused Pages	Free Percent	Perstnt Pages	Non-Per Pages	Pages Inuse	Extnded	Restart RBA
	0	1078	362	34	709	7	716	0	00001264A59
	1	1078	1078	100	0	0	0	0	00001264A59
	2	1078	1078	100	0	0	0	0	00001264A59
	3	1078	1078	100	0	0	0	0	00001264A59

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the PS view.

PS View Hyperlink

Table 19-1 shows the PS view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 19-1 PS View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Page Set ID	STC	details about the storage class

PSU: Page Set Usage

The page set usage view provides information about the relationship between queues and page sets. For each page set in use, it shows the storage classes defined to it and the queues defined to the storage classes. The only queues displayed are the queues that currently have messages.

From the PSU view, you can purge all the messages on a queue, move the messages to a new queue, or change the storage class to which a queue is defined.

The PSU view, shown in Figure 19-2, is displayed when you type **PSU** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 19-2 PSU View

```
CMD   Page Object                                Object   Current STC      QMgr
--- Set ID Name                                  Type     Depth   Name     Target
         4 DEFAULT                               STC                N/A      BCL6
         4  SYSTEM.ADMIN.CHANNEL.EVENT           QLOCAL          68 DEFAULT  BCL6
         4  BCL.SHARED.QUEUE4                    QLOCAL          10 DEFAULT  BCL6
         4  SYSTEM.ADMIN.QMGR.EVENT              QLOCAL           7 DEFAULT  BCL6
         4  BCL.SHARED.QUEUE2                    QLOCAL           5 DEFAULT  BCL6
         4 NODEFINE                              STC                N/A      BCL6
         3 REMOTE                                STC                N/A      BCL6
         2 SYSLNGLV                              STC                N/A      BCL6
         1 SYSTEM                                STC                N/A      BCL6
         1  SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE      QLOCAL          59 SYSTEM   BCL6
         1  SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ                 QLOCAL           4 SYSTEM   BCL6
         1 SYSTEMST                              STC                N/A      BCL6
         3 SYSVOLAT                              STC                N/A      BCL6
```

There are no primary commands for the PSU view.

PSU View Line Command

Table 19-2 shows the PSU view line command you can use to delete all the messages from the target queue.

Table 19-2 PSU View Line Command

Command	Action
Pur	purges all messages from the target queue

PSU View Hyperlinks

Table 19-3 shows the PSU view fields from which you can hyperlinks and the destination for the links.

Table 19-3 PSU View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Page Set ID	PS	displays information about the current state of the page sets
Object Name	LQD	provides details on the target queue
Current Depth	EZLQMSG	
STC Name	STCD	details about the storage class

PSU View Overtype Fields

Table 19-4 shows the fields you can overtype on the PSU view and the values you can use.

Table 19-4 PSU View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Queue Name	moves all messages on an existing queue to a new queue up to a 48-byte character string
Storage Class Name	moves queue to a new storage class up to a 48-byte character string

Chapter 20 Processes

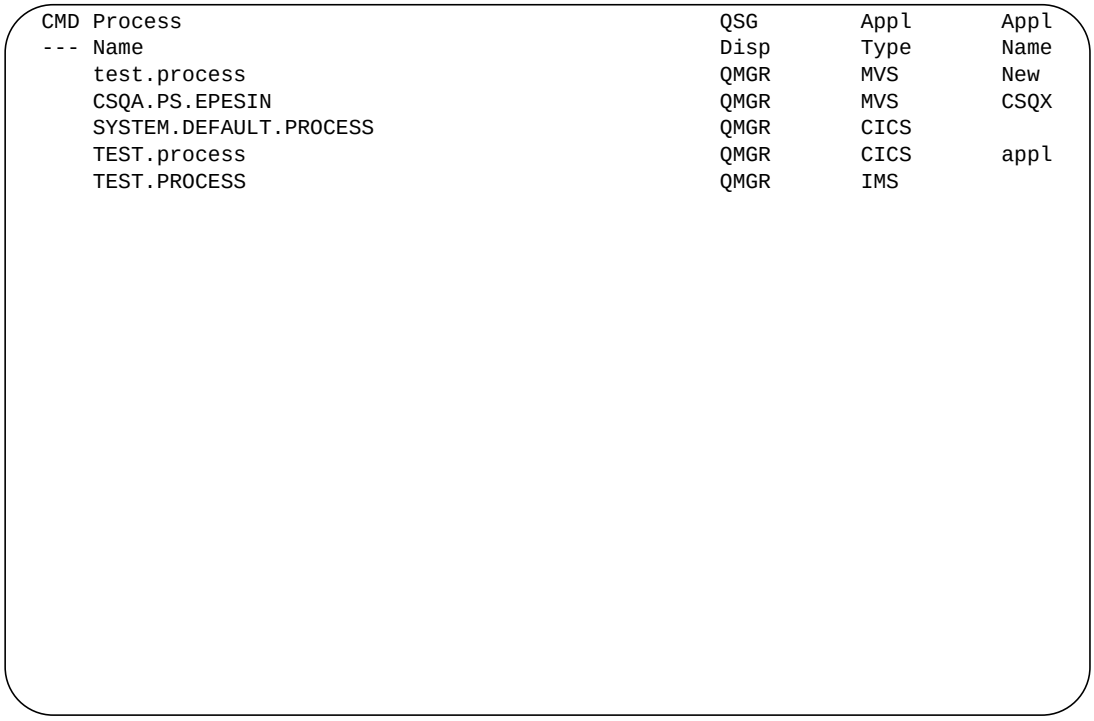
The process views provide process definition information for queue managers and queues.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

PROC: Processes

The PROC view provides information about all of the defined processes. The PROC view, shown in Figure 20-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS view or when you type **PROC** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 20-1 PROC View



```
CMD Process                                    QSG       Appl      Appl
--- Name                                       Disp      Type      Name
    test.process                               QMGR      MVS       New
    CSQA.PS.EPESIN                             QMGR      MVS       CSQX
    SYSTEM.DEFAULT.PROCESS                     QMGR      CICS
    TEST.process                               QMGR      CICS      appl
    TEST.PROCESS                               QMGR      IMS
```

PROC View Primary Command

Table 20-1 lists the primary command you can type on the **COMMAND** line to delete a process.

Table 20-1 PROC VIew Primary Command

Command	Action
DELete processname	deletes a process definition from the queue manager

PROC View Line Commands

Table 20-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions on an entity on a PROC view line.

Table 20-2 PROC View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	creates a new process definition with identical characteristics To give the new process definition a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DEL	deletes a process definition from the queue manager
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

PROC View Overtype Fields

Table 20-3 lists the fields you can overtype on the PROC view and the values you can use.

Table 20-3 PROC View Overtype Field

Overtype Field	Value
Application Type	If MQSeries-defined, this is the application type of the process, which can be one of the following: • CICS • DOS • IMS • MVS • OS/2 • OS400 • UNIX • Windows • Windows NT If user-defined, this value must be a number within the range 65536 through 999999999.
Application Name	up to 256-byte character string

PROC View Hyperlink

Table 20-4 shows the PROC view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

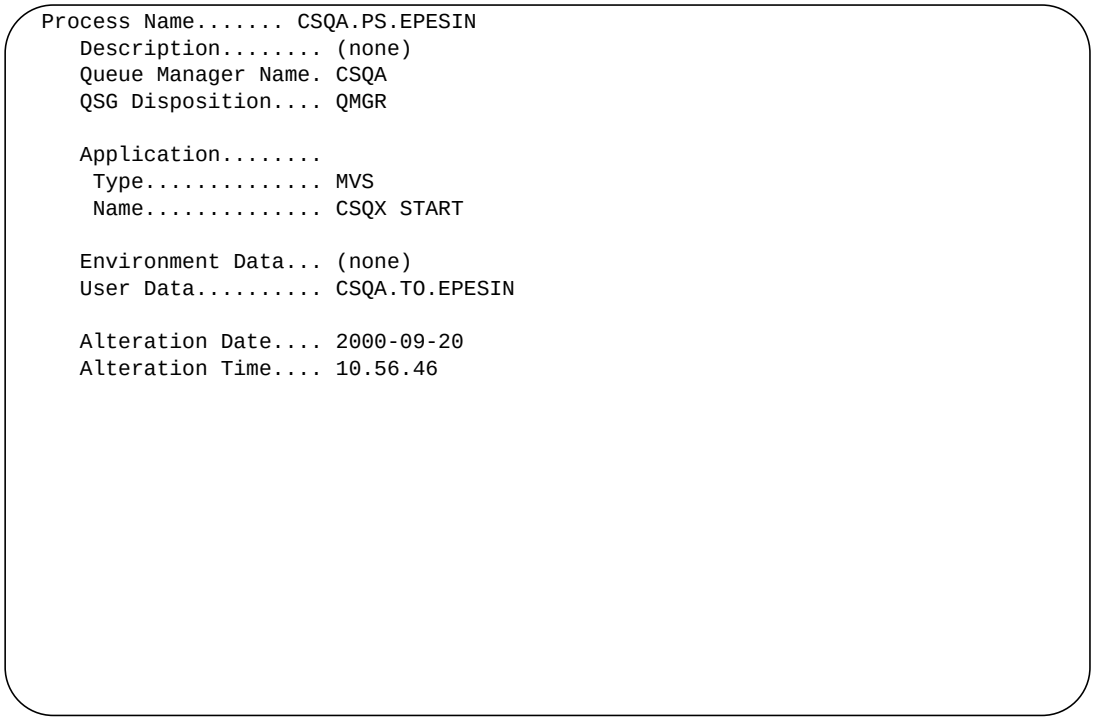
Table 20-4 PROC View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Process Name	PROCD	details about the process

PROCD: Process Details

The PROCD view provides detailed information about single process definition.The PROCD view, shown in Figure 20-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the PROC view.

Figure 20-2 PROCD View



There are no line commands or hyperlink fields for the PROCD view.

PROCD View Primary Commands

Table 20-5 lists the primary commands you can use on the **COMMAND** line to add or delete a process.

Table 20-5 PROCD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD new processname	creates a new process definition with identical characteristics
DELete*	deletes the process definition

PROCD View Overtype Fields

Table 20-6 lists the fields you can overtype on the PROCD view and the values you can use.

Table 20-6 PROCD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Description	up to 64-character string
Application Type	If MQSeries-defined, this is the application type of the process, which can be one of the following: • CICS • DEF • DOS • IMS • MVS • OS/2 • OS400 • UNIX • Windows • Windows NT If user-defined, this value must be a number within the range 65536 through 999999999.
Application Name	up to 256-byte character string
Environment Data	up to 128-byte character string
User Data	up to 128-byte character string

Chapter 21 Queue Managers

The queue manager views provide information about the operations and performance of all the queue managers you are monitoring in the current context.

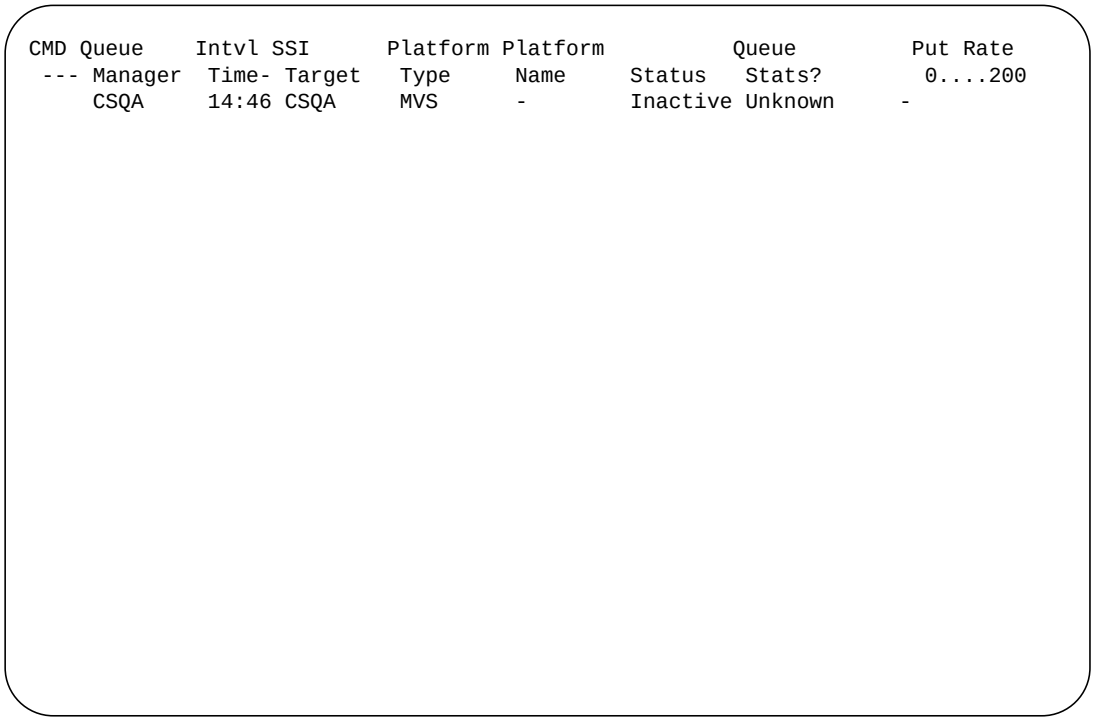
This chapter discusses the following topics:

QM: Queue Managers

The QM view provides an overview of all the queue managers that are being monitored, and it can be the starting point when you want more information about specific queue manager activities.

The QM view, shown in Figure 21-1, is displayed when you select Queue Manager on the EZMQS view or when you type **QM** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 21-1 QM View



There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the QM view.

QM View Hyperlinks

Table 21-1 lists the QM view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 21-1 QM View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Manager	EZMQS	MAINVIEW for MQSeries menu
Platform type – MVS	QMMVS	list of MVS queue managers
Status – MVS	QMMVSD	details about the queue manager
Status – not MVS	QMD	details about the queue manager
Put Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager put rate statistics
Get Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager get rate statistics
Norm Msgs	LQ	queue manager normal local queue messages
Xmit Msgs	XQ	queue manager transmission queue messages
Note: You can scroll to the right to display the last few fields in the list.		

QMD: Queue Manager Detail

The QMD view provides detailed analysis information about a specified non-MVS queue manager. You can find information about the queues running on the queue manager and about the messages on those queues.

The QMD view, shown in Figure 21-2, is displayed when you select a non-MVS queue manager on the QM view or when you type **QMD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 21-2 QMD View

```
Queue Manager Target..... BCL6          Queue Manager........... BCL6
 Status.................. Active         Description............. BCL6, IBM MQ

 Normal Local Queues.....                Platform Type........... MVS
   Number.................        29     Command Level...........       520
   Number at Maximum Depth.       0     Queue Manager Identifier
   Number of Messages......    2155
                                         Queues Names............
 Xmit Queues.............                  Command Input......... SYSTEM.COMMA
   Number.................        4       Dead Letter........... BCL6.DEAD.QU
   Number at Maximum Depth.       0       Default Xmit.......... N/A
   Number of Messages......       0
                                         Events.................
 Alias Queues............        3         Authority............. Disabled
 Model Queues............        3         Inhibit............... Disabled
 Remote Queues...........        1         Local................. Disabled
 Cluster Queues..........        1         Remote................ Disabled
                                           Start/Stop............ Enabled
 Channels................                  Performance........... Disabled
   Number.................       10       Channel Auto-Def...... Disabled
   Number Running.........       0
                                         Channel Auto-Def........ Disabled
 Cluster Channels.........        4     Channel Auto-Def Exit... (None)

 Maximums................                Distribution Lists...... No
   Message Length......... 104857600
```

There are no primary commands for the QMD view.

QMD View Overtype Fields

Table 21-2 lists the fields you can overtype on the QMD view and the values you can use.

Table 21-2 QMD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Maximum Handles	decimal integer up to 999999999
Maximum Messages in Syncpoint (LUOW)	decimal integer up to 10000
Trigger Message Interval	decimal integer up to 999999999
Description	up to 64-character string
Dead Letter Queue Name	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries does not verify the name.
Default Xmit Queue Name	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries does not verify the name.
Authority Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Inhibit Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Local Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Remote Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Start/Stop Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Performance Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Channel Auto-Def Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Channel Auto-Def	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Channel Auto-Def Exit	up to 128-character name of the auto-definition exit
Cluster Workload User Data	up to 32-character string
Cluster Workload Exit Name	up to 128-character string
Cluster Workload Message Length	decimal integer up to 999999999
Cluster Name	up to 48-character string
Cluster Namelist	up to 48-character string

QMD View Hyperlinks

Table 21-3 lists the QMD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 21-3 QMD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Status	QMMVSS	queue manager's statistics
Normal Local Queues, Number	LQ	all queue manager local queues
Normal Local Queues, Number at Maximum Depth	LQ	local queues at maximum depth
Normal Local Queues, Number of Messages	LQ	local queues with messages
Xmit Queues, Number	XQ	all queue manager transmission queues
Xmit Queues, Number at Maximum Depth	XQ	transmission queues at maximum depth
Xmit Queues, Number of Messages	XQM	transmission queues with messages
Alias Queues	AQ	queue manager's alias queues
Model Queues	MQ	queue manager's model queues
Remote Queues	RQ	queue manager's remote queues
Channels, Number	CHNLS	queue manager's channels
Channels, Number Running	CHNLS	queue manager's active channels
Command Input Queue Name	LQD	command input queue's details
Dead Letter Queue Name	LQD	dead-letter queue's details
Default Xmit Queue Name	LQD	default transmission queue's details

QMMVS: MVS Queue Managers

The QMMVS view provides an overview of all active queue managers executing on MVS or OS/390, shows information about queue manager activity and about MVS resource consumption, and allows you to compare activities of multiple queue managers.

The QMMVS view, shown in Figure 21-3, is displayed when you type **QMMVS** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 21-3 QMMVS

Queue Manager Name BCL6

Address Space.....		Realtime		Interval		Session
CPU Time/Percent	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.17	12.29	0.10
I/O Count/Rate..	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Real Storage....	3916		3924		3714	
Paging Rate.....		0.00		0.00		0.00
Request Count/Rate						
Open.....	0	0.00	56	0.29	1215	0.10
Close.....	0	0.00	56	0.29	1213	0.10
Put.....	0	0.00	263	1.39	4886	0.39
Put1.....	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Get.....	0	0.00	346	1.82	6774	0.54
Inquire.....	0	0.00	12	0.06	294	0.02
Set.....	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Close Handles...	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Object Create...	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Object Delete...	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Object Put.....	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Object Get.....	0	0.00	22	0.00	505	0.00
Object Locate...	0	0.00	170	0.00	3553	0.00
StgCls Updates..	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the QMMVS view.

QMMVS View Hyperlinks

Table 21-4 lists the QMMVS view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 21-4 QMMVS View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Manager	EZMQS	list of MAINVIEW for MQSeries views
Status	QMMVSD	details about a queue manager
MxD Qs	LQ	queue manager normal local queues at maximum depth
Norm Msgs	LQ	queue manager normal local queues
Xmit Msgs	XQ	queue manager transmission queues
Put Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
Put1 Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
Chan	CHNLS	queue manager channels
Run Chan	CHNLS	queue manager running channels
Open Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
Close Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
Get Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
Inq Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
Set Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics
ClsH Rate	QMMVSS	queue manager statistics

QMMVSD: MVS Queue Manager Detail

The QMMVSD view provides details about a single queue manager executing on MVS and information about the defined attributes of the queue manager.

The QMMVSD view, shown in Figure 21-4, is displayed when you hyperlink from the QMMVS view or when you type **QMMVSD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 21-4 QMMVSD View

```
Queue Manager.............. BCL6          Queue Manager Identifier
 Status..................... Active        Description.............. BCL6, IBM MQ
 Platform Type.............. MVS
 Command Level.............        520     Intra-Group Queuing.....
 Platform Name.............. SYSM            Status................. Disabled
 Queue Sharing Group.......                  Authority.............
                                             Userid................
 Normal Local Queues.......
   Number..................          29     Queues Names............
   Number at Maximum Depth.           0       Command Input......... SYSTEM.COMMA
   Number of Messages......        2155      Dead Letter........... BCL6.DEAD.QU
                                             Default Xmit.......... (None)
 Xmit Queues...............
   Number..................           4     Events..................
   Number at Maximum Depth.           0       Authority.............. Disabled
   Number of Messages......           0       Inhibit................ Disabled
                                              Local.................. Disabled
 Alias Queues..............           3       Remote................. Disabled
 Model Queues..............           3       Start/Stop............. Enabled
 Remote Queues.............           1       Performance............ Disabled
 Cluster Queues............           1       Channel Auto-Def...... N/A

 Channels..................                 Buffer Pools............           4
   Number..................          10     Page Sets...............           5
   Number Running..........           0
   Cluster Channels........           4     Address Space...........
```

There are no primary commands for the QMMVSD view.

QMMVSD View Overtype Fields

Table 21-5 lists the fields you can overtype on the QMMVSD view and the values you can use.

Table 21-5 QMMVSD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Maximum Handles	decimal integer up to 999999999
Maximum Messages in Syncpoint (LUOW)	decimal integer up to 10000
Trigger Message Interval	decimal integer up to 999999999
Description	up to 64-character string
Dead Letter Queue Name	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries does not verify the name.
Default Xmit Queue Name	up to 48-character string
Authority Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Inhibit Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Local Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Remote Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Start/Stop Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Performance Events	‘e’ or ‘enable’ or ‘d’ or ‘disable’
Channel Auto-Def Exit	up to 8-character string (used only for cluster-sender and cluster-receiver channels in MVS)
Cluster Workload User Data	up to 32-character string
Cluster Workload Exit Name	up to 128-character string
Cluster Workload Message Length	decimal integer up to 999999999
Cluster Name	up to 48-character string
Cluster Namelist	up to 48-character string

QMMVSD View Hyperlinks

Table 21-6 lists the QMMVSD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 21-6 QMMVSD View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Status	QMMVSS	queue manager's statistics
Normal Local Queues, Number	LQ	all queue manager local queues
Normal Local Queues, Number at Maximum Depth	LQ	local queues at maximum depth
Normal Local Queues, Number of Messages	LQ	local queues with messages
Xmit Queues, Number	XQ	all queue manager transmission queues
Xmit Queues, Number at Maximum Depth	XQ	transmission queues at maximum depth
Xmit Queues, Number of Messages	XQ	transmission queues with messages
Alias Queues	AQ	queue manager's alias queues
Model Queues	MQ	queue manager's model queues
Remote Queues	RQ	queue manager's remote queues
Channels, Number	CHNLS	queue manager's channels
Channels, Number Running	CHNLS	queue manager's running channels
Command Input Queue Name	LQD	command input queue's details
Dead Letter Queue Name	LQD	dead letter queue's details
Default Xmit Queue Name	LQD	default Transmission queue details
Buffer Pools	BP	details about the buffer pools
Page Sets	PS	details about the page sets
Disp Priority Address Space	QMMVSS	queue Manager Statistics

QMMVSS: MVS Queue Manager Statistics

The QMMVSS view provides detailed statistical analysis for a single queue manager executing on MVS.

Information from three time frames is provided for both the queue manager activity and the corresponding MVS resource consumption. Table 21-7 describes the time frames.

Table 21-7 QMMVSS Time Frames

Time Frame	Description
Realtime	10 seconds
Interval	the IRRI value in member BBIISP00 in your parameter library
Sessuib	1 day (reset at midnight)

The QMMVSS view, shown in Figure 21-5, is displayed when you hyperlink from the QMMVS view or when you type the **QMMVSS** command on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 21-5 QMMVSS View

```
Queue Manager Name CSQA

 Address Space.....           Realtime            Interval             Session
   CPU Time/Percent       -         -          -        -          -         -
   I/O Count/Rate..       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Real Storage....       -                    -                   -
   Paging Rate.....                 -                   -                    -

 Request Count/Rate
   Open............       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Close...........       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Put.............       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Put1............       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Get.............       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Inquire.........       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Set.............       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Close Handles...       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Object Create...       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Object Delete...       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Object Put......       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Object Get......       -         -          -        -          -         -
   Object Locate...       -         -          -        -          -         -
   StgCls Updates..       -         -          -        -          -         -
```

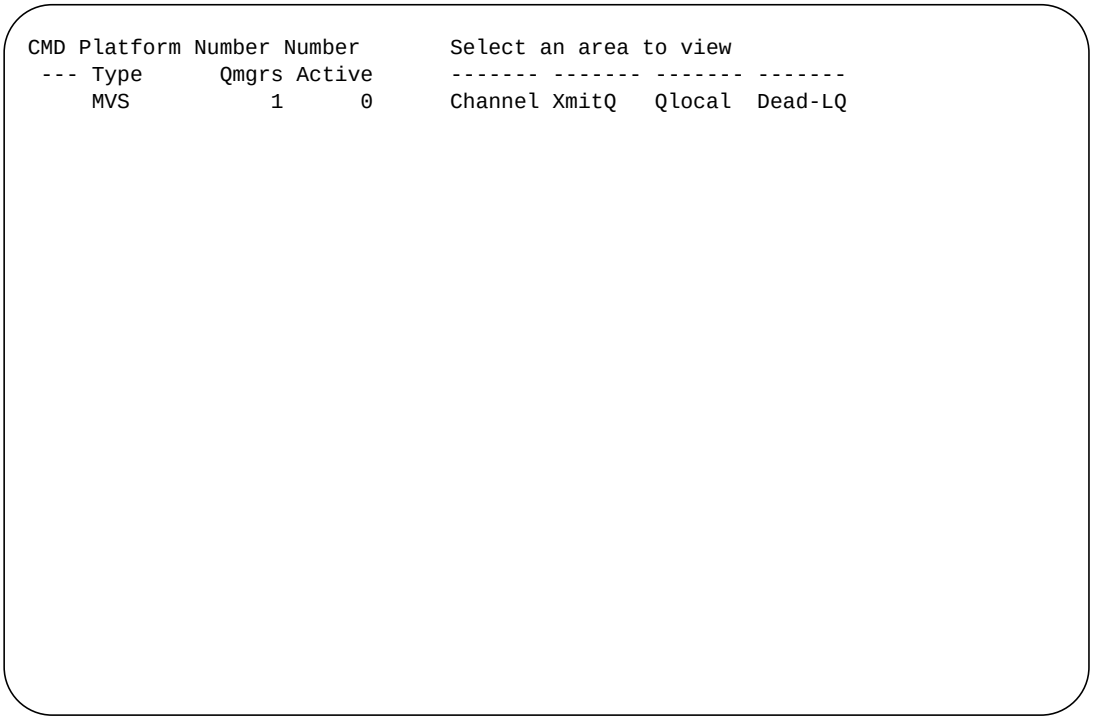
There are no primary commands, overtype fields, or hyperlink fields for the QMMVSS view.

QMZ: Queue Manager Summary

The QMZ view provides information about the number and types of queue managers on each platform. From the QMZ view, you can select the type of queue managers to get more specific information about it.

The QMZ view, shown in Figure 21-6, is displayed when you type the **QMZ** command on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 21-6 QMZ View



There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the QMZ view.

QMZ View Hyperlinks

Table 21-8 lists the QMZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 21-8 QMZ Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Platform Type	QM	overview of queue managers
Number Qmgrs	QM	overview of queue managers
Number Active	QM	overview of active queue managers
Channel	CHNLS	all channels in the current context
XmitQ	XQ	all transmission queues in the current context
Qlocal	LQ	all local queues in the current context
Dead-LQ	DLQM	all messages in the dead-letter queues in the current context

Chapter 22 Queue Performance

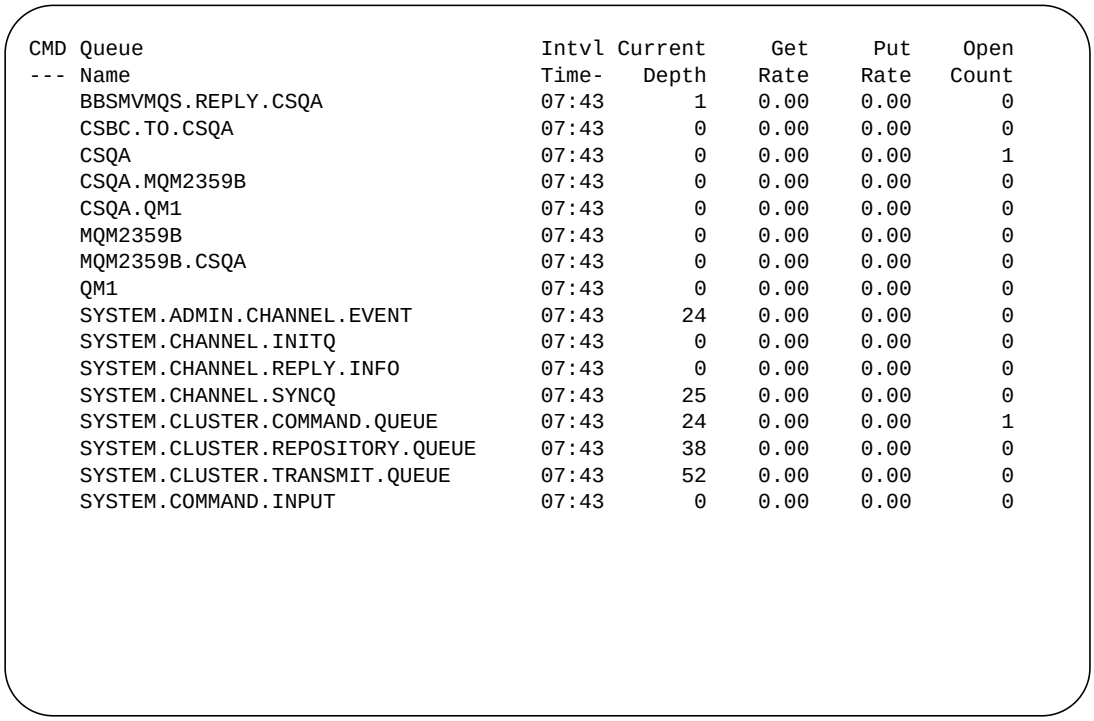
The queue performance views provide information about queues and their performance. Queue performance data is available for any MVS queue managers running with MQSeries Extensions and any distibuted systems queue running with the MQSeries Extensions that is monitored with Node Manager for MQ.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

QP: Queue Performance Overview

The QP view provides a list of queues and an overview of their performance.

Figure 22-1 QP View



```
CMD Queue                              Intvl Current     Get     Put    Open
--- Name                               Time-   Depth    Rate    Rate   Count
    BBSMVMQS.REPLY.CSQA                07:43       1    0.00    0.00       0
    CSBC.TO.CSQA                       07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    CSQA                               07:43       0    0.00    0.00       1
    CSQA.MQM2359B                      07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    CSQA.QM1                           07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    MQM2359B                           07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    MQM2359B.CSQA                      07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    QM1                                07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.ADMIN.CHANNEL.EVENT         07:43      24    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.CHANNEL.INITQ               07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.CHANNEL.REPLY.INFO          07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ               07:43      25    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.CLUSTER.COMMAND.QUEUE       07:43      24    0.00    0.00       1
    SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE    07:43      38    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.CLUSTER.TRANSMIT.QUEUE      07:43      52    0.00    0.00       0
    SYSTEM.COMMAND.INPUT               07:43       0    0.00    0.00       0
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the QP view.

QP View Hyperlinks

Table 22-1 QP View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	QPD	provides statistical details about queue usage
Current Depth	QPDC	provides detailed information about the current queue activity

QPD: Queue Performance Detail

The QPD view provides detailed statistical information about the usage of a queue. The interval statistics are gathered over the IRRI period and the session statistics are accumulated over a 24-hour period which is reset at 12:00 midnight local time.

Figure 22-2 QPD View

```
Queue.............                              BBSMVMQS.REPLY.BCL6
 Queue Manager.......                           BCL6
 Current Depth.......                                  2
 Max Depth Ever......                                 29

 Min/Max Messages....
  Longest Get........                              1674
  Longest Put........                              1674
  Shortest Get.......                                23
  Shortest Put.......                                23

                              Interval            Session
 API Counts.........
  MQOPEN.............       30     0.10        572      0.05
  MQPUT..............      276     0.96       4390      0.36
  MQPUT1.............        0     0.00          0      0.00
  MQGET..............      299     1.04       4879      0.40
  MQCLOSE............       30     0.10        571      0.05
  Failed MQOPEN......        0     0.00          0      0.00
  Failed MQPUT.......        0     0.00          0      0.00
  Failed MQPUT1......        0     0.00          0      0.00
  Failed MQGET.......       18     0.06        369      0.03
  Failed MQCLOSE.....        0     0.00          0      0.00

 Bytes..............
  Max Depth..........       22                   29
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, hyperlinks, or overtype fields for the QPD view.

QPDC: Queue Performance Current Activity

The QPDC view provides detailed information about the current activity on the queue. This information includes such things as the last application to tough the queue, the last time an Application Program Interface (API) call was done, as well as current depth.

Figure 22-3 QPDC View

```
Current Data........                                  API Calls.....
    Queue.............. BBSMVMQS.REPLY.BCL6             MQOPEN Date.. DD MMM YYYY
    Queue Manager...... BCL6                           MQOPEN Time.. 18:07:59.96
    Current Depth......         2                      MQPUT Date... DD MMM YYYY
                                                       MQPUT Time... 18:07:59.96
   Most Recent Activity                                MQGET Date... DD MMM YYYY
    Application........ BCLXPAS                        MQGET Time... 18:07:59.97
    Appl Type.......... MVS                            MQCLOSE Date. DD MMM YYYY
    Job Name...........                                MQCLOSE Time. 18:07:59.97
    Userid............. CMGALL
                                                      Failed Calls..
   Min/Max Messages....                                MQOPEN Date..
    Longest MQGET......     1674                       MQOPEN Time..
    Shortest MQGET.....       23                       MQPUT Date...
    Longest MQPUT......     1674                       MQPUT Time...
    Shortest MQPUT.....       23                       MQGET Date...
    Longest Failed GET.        0                       MQGET Time...
    Shortest Failed GET        0                       MQCLOSE Date.
    Longest Failed PUT.        0                       MQCLOSE Time.
    Shortest Failed PUT        0
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, hyperlinks, or overtype fields for the QPDC view.

Chapter 23 Queue Sharing Group

Use this template for all chapters and appendixes in your publication. When you use this template for an appendix, simply use the AppendixTitle tag versus the ChapterTitle tag at the beginning. Your tables will also use TableTitleA, and your figures will use FigureTitleA, and so on.

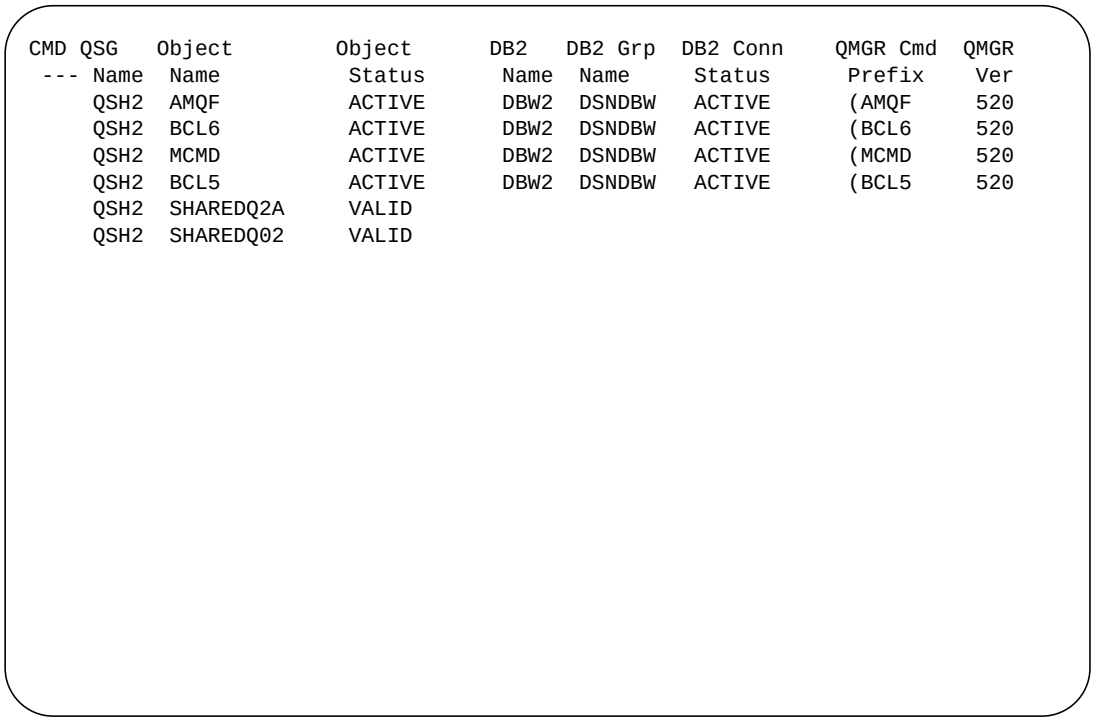
QSG: Queue Sharing Group

The QSG view shows the following:

- queue sharing groups in the SSI context
- the queue managers defined to the groups
- the DB2s to which the queue managers are connected
- the coupling facility structures currently being used

The QSG view, shown in Figure 23-1, is displayed when you type **QSG** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 23-1 QSG View



```
CMD QSG   Object        Object      DB2   DB2 Grp  DB2 Conn    QMGR Cmd  QMGR
 --- Name  Name          Status      Name  Name     Status      Prefix    Ver
     QSH2  AMQF          ACTIVE      DBW2  DSNDBW   ACTIVE      (AMQF     520
     QSH2  BCL6          ACTIVE      DBW2  DSNDBW   ACTIVE      (BCL6     520
     QSH2  MCMD          ACTIVE      DBW2  DSNDBW   ACTIVE      (MCMD     520
     QSH2  BCL5          ACTIVE      DBW2  DSNDBW   ACTIVE      (BCL5     520
     QSH2  SHAREDQ2A     VALID
     QSH2  SHAREDQ02     VALID
```

QSG View Hyperlink

Table 23-1 shows the QSG view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination of the link.

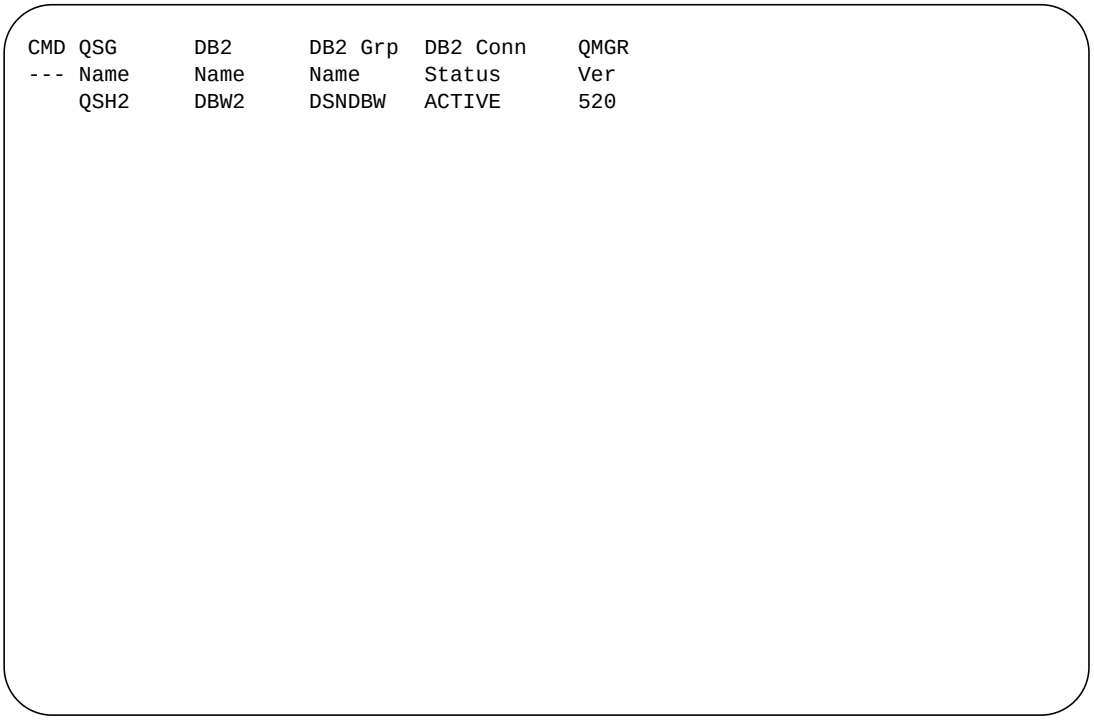
Table 23-1 QSG View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Object Name	QMMVSD	provides details of a single queue manager

QSGZ: Queue Sharing Group Summary

The QSGZ view provides a summary of the queue sharing groups active in the SSI context. The QSGZ view, shown in Figure 23-2, is displayed when you type **QSGZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 23-2 QSGZ View



QSGZ View Hyperlink

Table 23-2 shows the QSGZ view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination of the link.

Table 23-2 QSGZ View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
QSG Name	QSG	displays a list of queue managers defined to that group

Chapter 24 Queue Usage

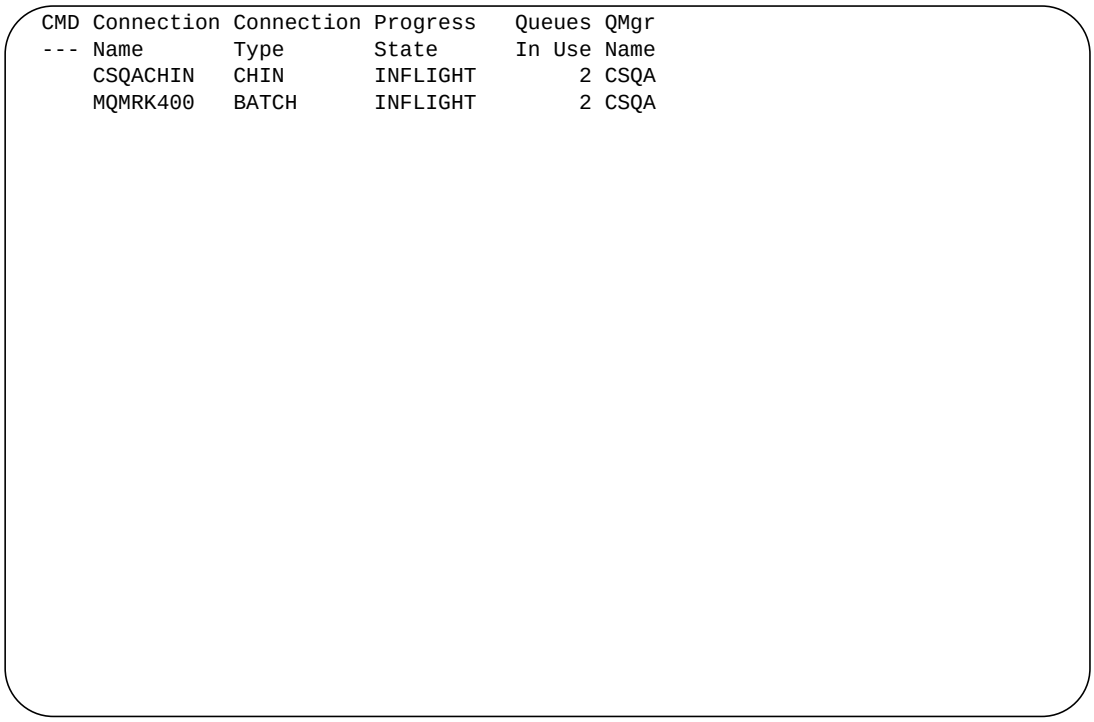
The queue usage views provide information about queue usage.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

QUSZ: Queue Usage Summary

The QUSZ view provides an overview of queue usage by tasks. To display the QUSZ view, type **QUSZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 24-1 QUSZ View



```
CMD Connection Connection Progress   Queues QMgr
--- Name       Type       State      In Use Name
    CSQACHIN   CHIN       INFLIGHT        2 CSQA
    MQMRK400   BATCH      INFLIGHT        2 CSQA
```

QUSZ View Hyperlink

Table 24-1 shows the QUSZ view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 24-1 QUSZ Hyperlink

Field	View	Description
Queues In Use	QUSAGEB	lists queues currently in use by a batch job, TSO user, or a CHINIT address space

QUSAGEB: Queue Usage by Batch

The QUSAGEB view provides a list of queues currently in use by a batch job, TSO user, or a CHINIT address space.

Figure 24-2 QUSAGEB View

```
CMD Connection Connection Progress   Queue
 --- Name       Type       State      Name
     CSQACHIN   CHIN       INFLIGHT   SYSTEM.CHANNEL.INITQ
     CSQACHIN   CHIN       INFLIGHT   SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ
```

QUSAGEB Hyperlink

Table 24-2 shows the QUSAGEB view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 24-2 QUSAGEB View Hyperlink

Field	View	Description
Queue Name	QUSAGED	details about the queue usage by current task

QUSAGED: Queue Usage Detail

The QUSAGED view provides details about the queue usage by current task. To display the QUSAGED view, type **QUSAGED** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 24-3 QUSAGED View

```
Queue.................. SYSTEM.CHANNEL.INITQ
 Connection Name........ CSQACHIN
 Connection Type........ CHIN
 Progress State......... INFLIGHT
 Userid................. MQSSTC
 Queue Manager Name..... CSQA

 Transaction Id......... N/A
 Task number............      N/A
 Logical Unit Of Work ID 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

 Reply to Queue......... (none)
 Reply to QMgr.......... CSQA

 QMgr/Alias queue.......
 Transmission queue.....
 Message Id............. 00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
 Correlation Id......... 00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

 Open options........... INPUT_SHARED
                        SAVE_ALL_CONTEXT
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the BPD view.

QUSAGED Hyperlinks

Table 24-3 shows the QUSAGED view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the links.

Table 24-3 QUSAGED View Hyperlink (Part 1 of 2)

Field	View	Description
Reply to Queue	LQD	details of the local queue
Reply to QMgr	QMMVSD	details of the queue manager

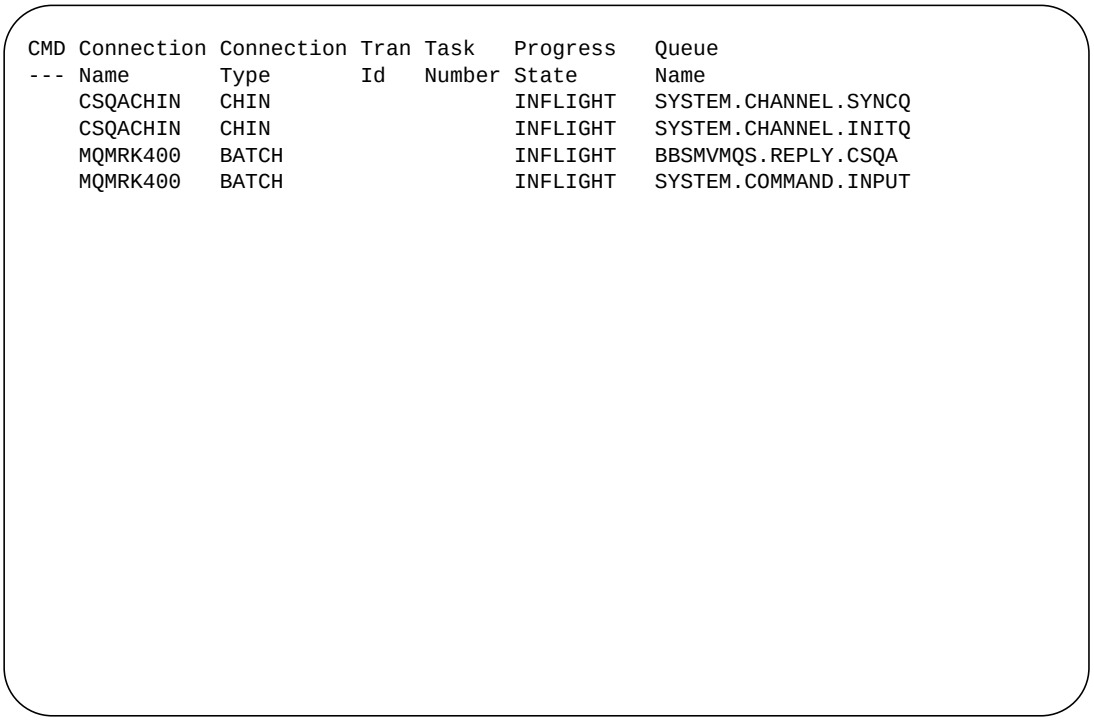
Table 24-3 QUSAGED View Hyperlink (Part 2 of 2)

Field	View	Description
QMgr/Alias queue	AQ	a list of the alias queues
Transmission queue	XQ	provides a list of all local queues where USAGE=XMITQ

QUSAGEO: Queue Usage by OLTP

The QUSAGEO view provides a list of queues currently in use by a CICS or IMS task. To display the QUSAGEO view, type **QUSAGEO** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 24-4 QUSAGEO View



```
CMD Connection Connection Tran Task   Progress   Queue
--- Name       Type       Id   Number State      Name
    CSQACHIN   CHIN                   INFLIGHT   SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ
    CSQACHIN   CHIN                   INFLIGHT   SYSTEM.CHANNEL.INITQ
    MQMRK400   BATCH                  INFLIGHT   BBSMVMQS.REPLY.CSQA
    MQMRK400   BATCH                  INFLIGHT   SYSTEM.COMMAND.INPUT
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the QUSAGEO view.

Chapter 25 Queues

The queues views provide information about all the queues in the current context.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

QUEUES: Queues

The QUEUES view shown in Figure 25-1 lists the queues known to MAINVIEW for MQSeries. The Queues view shows the type of queue and provides an easy way to locate and display a queue.

Figure 25-1 Queues View

```
CMD Queue    QSG    Queue                                          Queue
--- Type     Disp   Name                                           Descriptio
    XMITQ    QMGR   CSQA                                           (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   MCM.REPLY.MQMRK40020001024181350000            (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   MCM.REPLY.MQMRK4002000102418184912             (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   MCM.REPLY.MQMRK4002000102418273550             (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   MICKEY.MOUSE                                   (none)
    QREMOTE  QMGR   RQ.TO.CSQA                                     (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.ADMIN.CHANNEL.EVENT                     MQSeries C
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE                     MQSeries a
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.ADMIN.PERFM.EVENT                       MQSeries p
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.ADMIN.QMGR.EVENT                        MQSeries Q
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.CHANNEL.INITQ                           MQSeries C
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ                           MQSeries C
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.CICS.INITIATION.QUEUE                   MQSeries D
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.CLUSTER.COMMAND.QUEUE                   (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE                (none)
    XMITQ    QMGR   SYSTEM.CLUSTER.TRANSMIT.QUEUE                  (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.DEAD.LETTER.QUEUE                       MQSeries d
    QALIAS   QMGR   SYSTEM.DEFAULT.ALIAS.QUEUE                     (none)
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.DEFAULT.INITIATION.QUEUE                MQSeries D
    QLOCAL   QMGR   SYSTEM.DEFAULT.LOCAL.QUEUE                     (none)
    QMODEL   QMGR   SYSTEM.DEFAULT.MODEL.QUEUE                     (none)
    QREMOTE  QMGR   SYSTEM.DEFAULT.REMOTE.QUEUE                    (none)
    QMODEL   QMGR   SYSTEM.MQSC.REPLY.QUEUE                        MQSC reply
    QLOCAL   QMGR   TESTQ                                          (none)
```

No action commands, line commands, or overtype fields are available for this view.

QUEUES View Hyperlinks

Table 25-1 shows the QUEUES view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination of the link.

Table 25-1 Queues View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	LQD, RQD, or AQD	details on the queue

You can hyperlink from the name of a queue to access a detail view that provides more information about the queue.

Chapter 26 Remote Queues

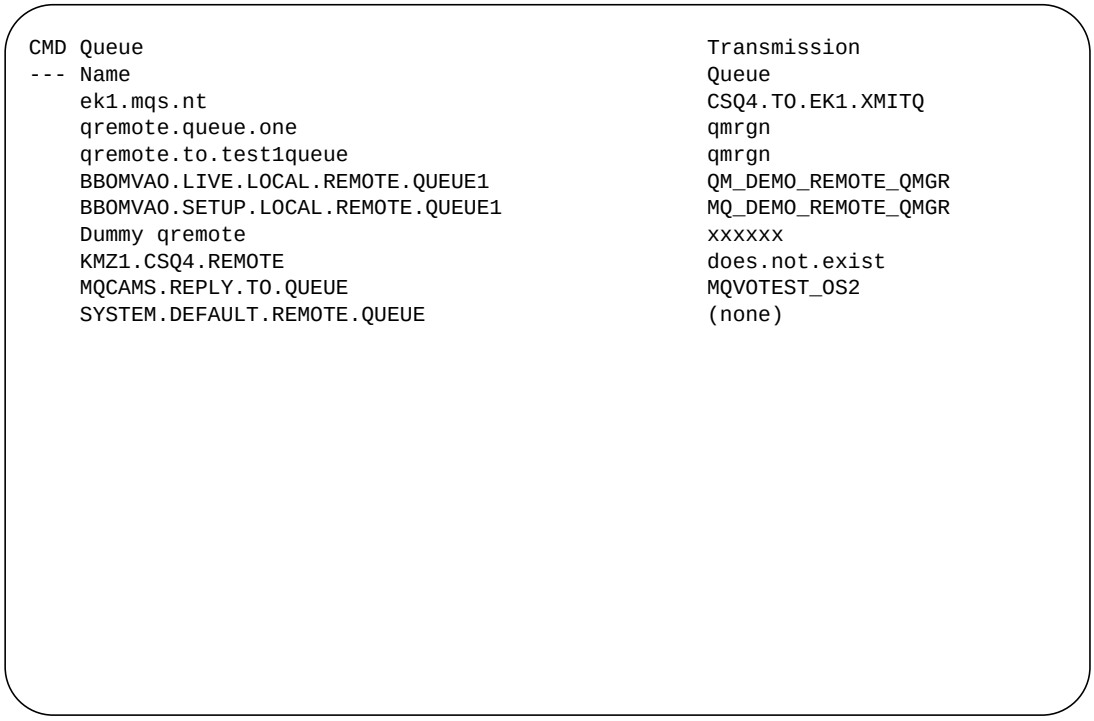
The remote queue views provide information about a queue or queues that belong to a queue manager other than the one connected to your application.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

RQ: Remote Queues

The RQ view provides information on the remote queues. The RQ view, shown in Figure 26-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS, QMD, or QMMVSD view or when you type **RQ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 26-1 RQ View



```
CMD Queue                                          Transmission
--- Name                                           Queue
    ek1.mqs.nt                                     CSQ4.TO.EK1.XMITQ
    qremote.queue.one                              qmrgn
    qremote.to.test1queue                          qmrgn
    BBOMVAO.LIVE.LOCAL.REMOTE.QUEUE1               QM_DEMO_REMOTE_QMGR
    BBOMVAO.SETUP.LOCAL.REMOTE.QUEUE1              MQ_DEMO_REMOTE_QMGR
    Dummy qremote                                  xxxxxx
    KMZ1.CSQ4.REMOTE                               does.not.exist
    MQCAMS.REPLY.TO.QUEUE                          MQVOTEST_OS2
    SYSTEM.DEFAULT.REMOTE.QUEUE                    (none)
```

RQ View Primary Commands

Table 26-1 shows the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete queues from the RQ view.

Table 26-1 RQ View Primary Command

Command	Action
DELete queuename	delete the queue from the queue manager
DELete queuename pattern	

RQ View Line Commands

Table 26-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an RQ view line.

Table 26-2 RQ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	create a new remote queue with identical characteristics To give the new remote queue a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DEL	delete a queue
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

RQ View Overtype Fields

Table 26-3 lists the fields you can overtype on the RQ view and the values you can use.

Table 26-3 RQ View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Transmission Queue	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSerieswill not verify the name.
Remote Qmgr	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSerieswill not verify the name.
Remote Queue	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSerieswill not verify the name.
Note: You can scroll to the right to display the last two fields in the list.	

RQ View Hyperlinks

Table 26-4 lists the RQ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 26-4 RQ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	RQD	details about the remote queue
Transmission Queue	LQD	details about the transmission queue

RQD: Remote Queue Detail

The RQD view provides details on a single remote queue. The RQD view, shown in Figure 26-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS or when you type **RQD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 26-2 RQD View

```
Queue.............. ek1.mqs.nt
Description........ Qmgr Alias for ek1.mqs.nt
Queue Manager Name.. CSQ4

Transmission Queue.. CSQ4.TO.EK1.XMITQ

Inhibited Actions...
 Puts.............. No

Default.............
 Message Priority... 0
 Message Persistence No

Scope..............N/A

Remote Destination..
 QMgr.............. ek1.mqs.nt
 Queue.............. (none)

Sharing In Clusters.
  Cluster Name....... (none)
  Cluster Namelist... (none)

 Default Bind........ On Open
```

RQD Primary Commands

Table 26-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete a queue.

Table 26-5 RQD View Primary Commands

Command	Action
ADD new queuename	create a new remote queue with characteristics identical to those displayed
DELete *	delete the queue

RQD View Overtype Fields

Table 26-6 lists the fields you can overtype on the RQD view and the values you can use.

Table 26-6 RQD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Description	up to 64-character string
Transmission Queue	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries will not verify the name.
Inhibited Actions, Puts	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Default Message Priority	decimal integer up to 9
Default Message Persistence	‘y’ or ‘yes’ or ‘n’ or ‘no’
Scope	‘q’ or ‘qmgr’ or ‘c’ or ‘cell’ When the definition is of an MVS Queue Manager, Scope is not applicable and the value must be ‘N/A’.
Remote Destination, QMgr	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries will not verify the name.
Remote Destination, Queue	up to 48-character string MAINVIEW for MQSeries will not verify the name.
Cluster Name	up to 48-character string
Cluster Namelist	up to 48-character string
Default Bind	‘On Open’ or ‘Not Fixed’

RQD View Hyperlink

Table 26-7 shows the RQD view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 26-7 RQD View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Transmission Queue	LQD	details about the transmission queue

RQZ: Remote Queue Summary

The RQZ view provides summary information on all remote queues. The RQZ view, shown in Figure 26-3, is displayed when you type **RQZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 26-3 RQZ View

```
CMD Queue                                              Transmission
 --- Name                                               Queue
     test.rq                                           TEST.XQ
     ANDY.QM.QUEUE                                     QM1ALS
     EPESIN                                            EPESIN.XMITQ
     JOHN.HASTY.QUEUE                                  QM1
     MQM2359B.LOCAL                                    (None)
     ROBBY.CSQA.DEAD.QUEUE                             CSBC.XMITQ
     ROBBY.CSQA.DEAD.QUEUE1                            CSBC.XMITQ
     ROX.QM.QUEUE                                      ROX1QMNT
     ROX.QM.QUEUE2                                     ROX1QMNT
     ROX.QM.QUEUE3                                     ROX1QMNT
     ROX.QM.QUEUE4                                     ROX1QMNT
     SYSTEM.DEFAULT.REMOTE.QUEUE                       (None)
     TEST.rq                                           TEST.XQ
     TEST.RQ                                           TEST.XQ
```

There are no primary commands or overtype fields for the RQZ view.

RQZ View Line Commands

Table 26-8 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an RQZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one queue. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all queues represented by that line.

Table 26-8 RQZ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	create a new remote queue with identical characteristics
DEL	delete a queue

RQZ View Hyperlinks

Table 26-9 lists the RQZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 26-9 RQZ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	RQ	overview of the remote queue
Transmission Queue	LQD	details about the transmission queue

Chapter 27 Storage Classes

The storage class views provide information about how the storage classes are mapped to the page sets.

If you have MQSeries for MVS/ESA 1.1.3 queue managers, you must apply PTF UN97590 to prevent BBSAF115E messages.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

STC: Storage Classes

The STC view lists the storage class definitions. The STC view, shown in Figure 27-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZQMVS view.

Figure 27-1 STC View

```
CMD STC              QSG   XCF Group  XCF Member       Storage Class
--- Name        PSID Disp  Name       Name             Description
    DEFAULT        1 QMGR  (None)     (None)           (None)
    NODEFINE       1 QMGR  (None)     (None)           (None)
    REMOTE         1 QMGR  (None)     (None)           (None)
    SYSTEM         1 QMGR  (None)     (None)           (None)
    SYSTEMST       1 QMGR  (None)     (None)           (None)
    TEST           2 QMGR  (None)     (None)           (None)
    TEST2          3 QMGR  (None)     (None)           Description
```

STC View Primary Commands

Table 27-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete storage classes from the STC view.

Table 27-1 STC View Primary Commands

Command	Action
DELete storageclassname	delete the storage class
DELete storageclassname pattern	

STC View Line Commands

Table 27-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions on an entity in an STC view line.

Table 27-2 STC View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	create a new storage class with identical characteristics To give the new storage class a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DEL	delete the storage class
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

STC View Overtype Fields

Table 27-3 lists the fields you can overtype on the STC view.

Table 27-3 STC View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
PSID	page set identifier to which the storage class is mapped
XCF Group Name	name of the XCF group to which the IMS system belongs
XCF Member Name	XCF member name of the IMS system
Storage Class Description	comments describing the storage class
Note: The XCF Group Name and XCF Member Name fields can be overtyped only when the IMS Bridge is used.	

STC View Hyperlinks

Table 27-4 lists the STC view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destinations for each link.

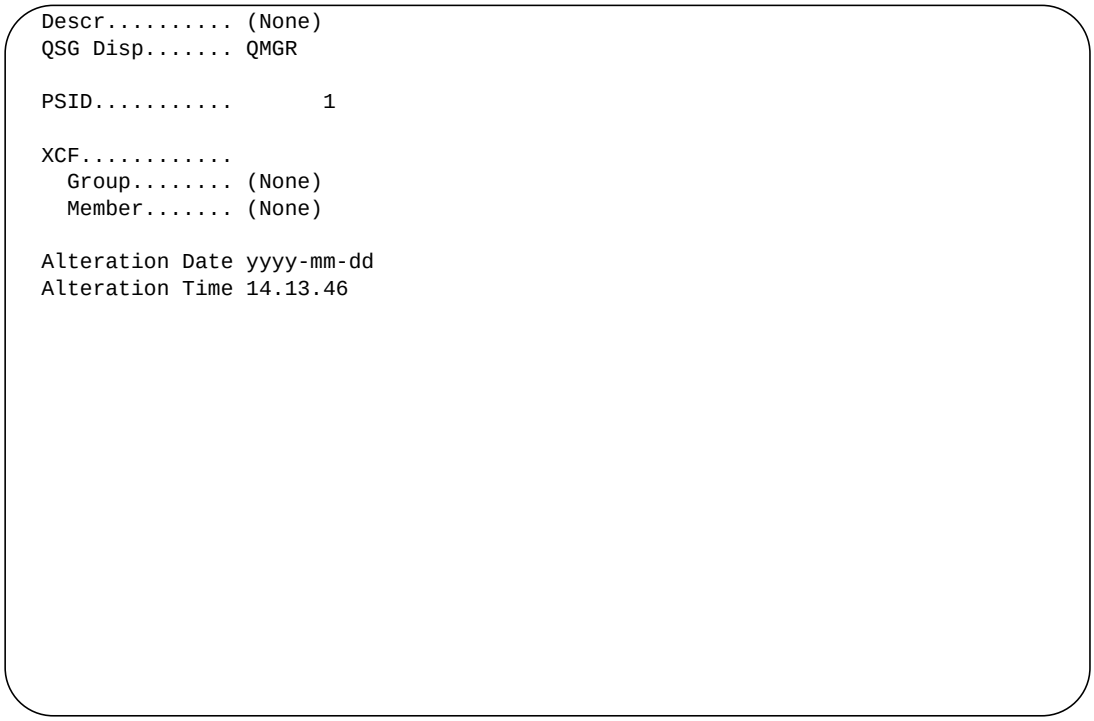
Table 27-4 STC View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
STC Name	STCD	details about the storage class
PSID	PS	information about page set usage
Storage Class Description	LQ	details about queues assigned to this storage class

STCD: Storage Class Details

The STCD view provides detailed information about a storage class definition. The STCD view, shown in Figure 27-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the STC view or when you type **STCD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 27-2 STCD View



STCD View Primary Commands

Table 27-5 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to add or delete a storage class.

Table 27-5 STCD View Primary Command

Command	Action
ADD new storageclassname	create a new storage class with identical characteristics
DELete *	delete the storage class

STCD View Overtype Fields

Table 27-6 lists the fields you can overtype on the STCD view.

Table 27-6 STCD View Overtype Fields

Overtype Field	Value
Descr	comments describing the storage class
PSID	page set identifier to which the storage class is mapped
XCF Group	name of the XCF group to which the IMS system belongs
XCF Member	XCF member name of the IMS system
Note: The XCF Group Name and XCF Member Name fields can be overtyped only when the IMS Bridge is used.	

STCD View Hyperlink

Table 27-7 shows the STC view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 27-7 STCD View Hyperlink

Field	Destination	Information
PSID	PS	information about page set usage

Chapter 28 Threads

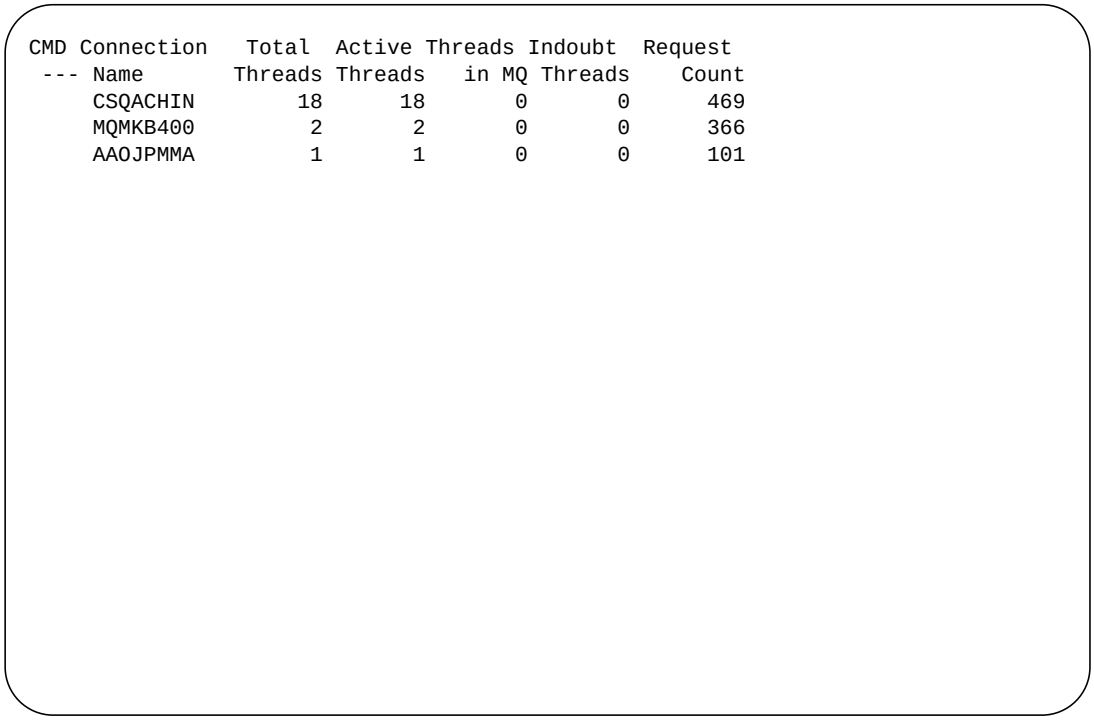
The thread views provide information about the threads that are active and inactive in MQSeries.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

THRDZ: Thread Summary

The THRDZ view is a summary of all the active and inactive threads. The THRDZ view, shown in Figure 28-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS view or when you type **THRDZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 28-1 THRDZ View



```
CMD Connection   Total  Active Threads Indoubt  Request
 --- Name       Threads Threads   in MQ Threads    Count
     CSQACHIN        18      18       0       0      469
     MQMKB400         2       2       0       0      366
     AAOJPMMA         1       1       0       0      101
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the THRDZ view.

THRDZ View Hyperlinks

Table 28-1 lists the THRDZ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destinations for the links.

Table 28-1 THRDZ View Hyperlinks

Field	Destination	Information
Active Threads	THRDA	Details about the active threads in the connection specified in the Connection Name field
Indoubt Threads	THRDI	Details about the indoubt threads in the connection specified in the Connection Name field

THRDA: Active Threads

The THRDA view provides detailed information about active threads. The THRDA view, shown in Figure 28-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the THRDZ view or when you type **THRDA** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 28-2 THRDA View

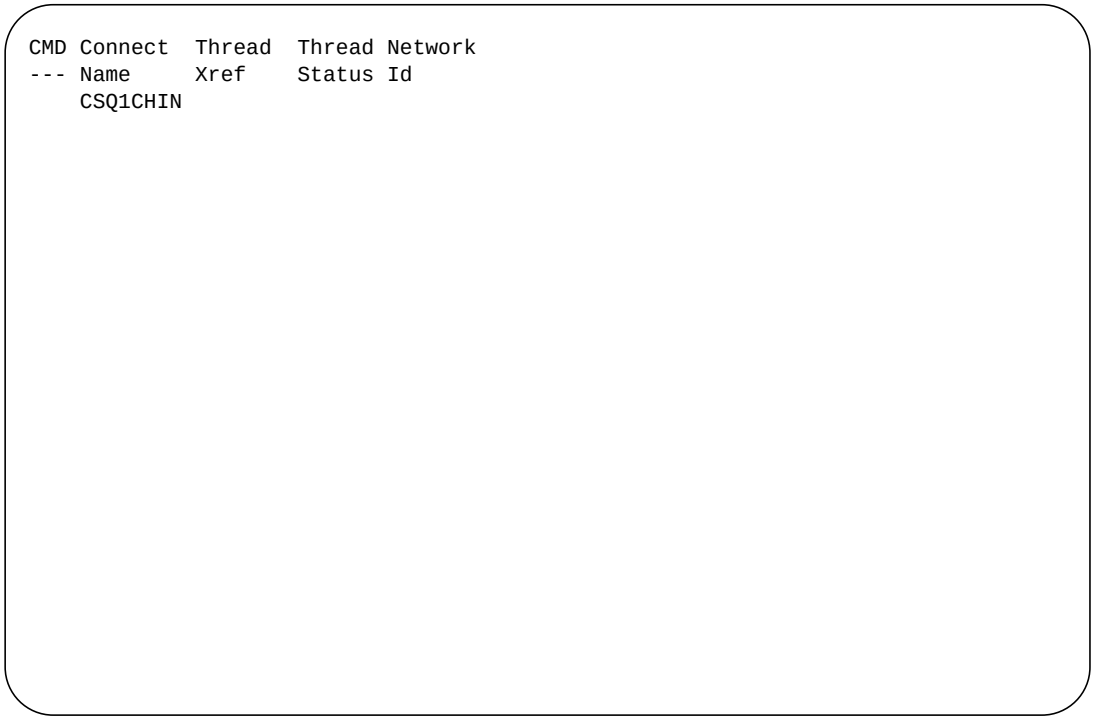
```
CMD Connect  Connect Thread Request User     Home Thread
--- Name     Status  In MQ    Count Id       ASID Xref
    MQMKB400 T       No         355 OLTSTC   01B5 00000000000000000000000000
    CSQACHIN T       No         270 MQSSTC   0166
    CSQACHIN T       No         133 MQSSTC   0166
    AAOJPMMA T       No         101 BAOSTC   0119 00000000000000000000000000
    CSQACHIN T       No          52          0166
    MQMKB400 T       No          11 OLTSTC   01B5 00000000000000000000000000
    CSQACHIN T       No           7          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           3 MQSSTC   0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           1          0166
    CSQACHIN T       No           0 MQSSTC   0166 006D6328E3F0F0F6C4F6F3F2
    CSQACHIN T       No           0 MQSSTC   0166 006C4070E3F0F0F6C3F4F0F7
    CSQACHIN T       No           0 MQSSTC   0166 006CD0F0E3F0F0F6C3C4F0C6
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlink fields for the THRDA view.

THRDI: Indoubt Threads

The THRDI view provides detailed information about inactive threads. The THRDI view, shown in Figure 28-3, is displayed when you hyperlink from the THRDZ view or when you type **THRDI** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 28-3 THRDI View



There are no line commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for the THRDI view.

THRDI View Primary Command

Table 28-2 shows the primary command you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to resolve an indoubt thread.

Table 28-2 THRDI View Primary Command

Command	Action
RESolve	Resolve an indoubt thread
Note: You must also type either COMMIT or BACKOUT in the Resolve Action field for the indoubt thread.	

Chapter 29 Topology

The topology views provide information about the resources defined to MQSeries. The topology views allow you to do the following:

- get clear information about the relationships of objects in MQSeries
- isolate information about exceptions that reflect inconsistencies between objects or their performance
- hyperlink to related displays, for example, you can display a list of objects when you are trying to locate one or when you know that some object has been given a name that does not meet the conventions for that object type
- directly access the actions required to change or fix an object or a relationship between objects

This chapter discusses the following topics:

TOPOLOGY: Topology

The TOPOLOGY view provides an overview of all of the MQSeries resources. The TOPOLOGY view, shown in Figure 29-1, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZMQS view or when you type **TOPOLOGY** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 29-1 TOPOLOGY View

```
C Receive Sending Cluster   Local    Xmit  Remote   Alias Cluster Exception Queue
-   Chnls   Chnls   Chnls  Queues  Queues  Queues  Queues  Queues     Count
Manager
        4       5       4      17       1       1       1       1         1 CSQ1
        4       5       4      15       1       1       2       1         2 CSQ2
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the TOPOLOGY view.

TOPOLOGY View Hyperlinks

Table 29-1 lists the TOPOLOGY view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 29-1 TOPOLOGY View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Any channels or queues	TOPLIST	topological details for the selected channels or queues
Exception Count	TOPEXCP	topology exceptions for the queue managers
Queue Manager	TOPLIST	entire topology for the queue manager

TOPLIST: Topology Details

The TOPLIST view provides details about MQSeries resources. The TOPLIST view, shown in Figure 29-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the TOPOLOGY view or when you type **TOPLIST** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 29-2 TOPLIST View

```
CMD Object          Object                                  QManager
--- Type            Name
    QMGR            CSQ4                                    CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    qmrgn.csq4                              CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    rgn_mq.CSQ4                             CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    EK1.TO.CSQ4                             CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    KMZ1.TO.CSQ4                            CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    MQJBIGGS.CSQ4                           CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    MQVICSQ4                                CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    ROBBYSNT.TO.CSQ4                        CSQ4
    -CHLRECEIVER    SYSTEM.DEF.RECEIVER                     CSQ4
    -CHLREQUESTER   test.channel                            CSQ4
    ->TCPIP         123.45.6767.23                          CSQ4
    -CHLREQUESTER   SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER                    CSQ4
    ->LU6.2                                                 CSQ4
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the TOPLIST view.

TOPLIST View Hyperlink

Table 29-2 shows the TOPLIST view field from which you can hyperlink and the destination for the link.

Table 29-2 TOPLIST View Hyperlink

Field	View	Information
Object Name	related object view	information about the object

TOPEXCP: Topology Exceptions

The TOPEXCP view lists objects that do not conform to all the elements of the definitions for their object types. The TOPEXCP view, shown in Figure 29-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the TOPOLOGY view or when you type **TOPEXCP** on the **COMMAND** line

Figure 29-3 TOPEXCP View

```
CMD Object          Object                                  Exception
--- Type            Name                                    Type
    QMGR            CSQ4
    <-XMITQ         not.an.xmitq                            XmitQ not defined
    <-XMITQ         Just.a.queue.to.hold                    XmitQ not defined
    <-XMITQ         BMVPCC1                                 XmitQ not defined
    ->LU6.2         (none)                                  Network ID is blank
    ->PROCESS       testing.Michelle                        Process not defined
    ->INITQ         (none)                                  InitiationQ is blank
    ->PROCESS       not.a.process                           Process not defined
    ->INITQ         not.an.initq                            InitQ not defined
    ->PROCESS       (none)                                  Process is blank
    ->XMITQ         MQ_DEMO_REMOTE_QMGR                     XmitQ not defined
    ->XMITQ         MQ_DEMO_REMOTE_QMGR                     XmitQ not defined
    ->XMITQ         xxxxxx                                  XmitQ not defined
    -->QMGR         (none)                                  RQMNAME is blank
    ->XMITQ         does.not.exist                          XmitQ not defined
    ->QUEUE         (none)                                  Tgt Queue is blank
    ->QUEUE         (none)                                  Tgt Queue is blank
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the TOPEXCP view.

TOPEXCP Hyperlinks

Table 29-3 lists the TOPEXCP view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 29-3 TOPEXCP View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Object Name	TOPLIST	entire related definition
Exception Type	TOPLIST	entire related definition

TOPOVER: Topology Overview

The TOPOVER view is an overview of all of the MQSeries resources and is an alternative to the TOPOLOGY view. The TOPOVER view, shown in Figure 29-4, is displayed when you type **TOPOVER** on the **COMMAND** line

Figure 29-4 TOPOVER View

```
C Object   Object Exception
- Type      Count     Count
  QManager                  CSQ1
  ChlRcvr       6
  ChlRqstr      1
  ChlrClnt      1
  ChlClRcv      3
  ChlSdr       15
  ChlSvr        1
  ChlSvrC       3
  ChlClSdr      2
  QLocal       76
  QRemote      11         1
  QAlias        2         1
  XmitQ        16         2
  QCluster      3
```

There are no primary commands, line commands, or overtype fields for the TOPOVER view.

TOPOVER Hyperlinks

Table 29-4 lists the TOPOVER view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 29-4 TOPOVER View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Object Type	TOPOVER	overview
Object Count	TOPLIST	topology details for the selected type
Exception Count	TOPEXCP	exceptions for the selected type

Chapter 30 Transmission Queues

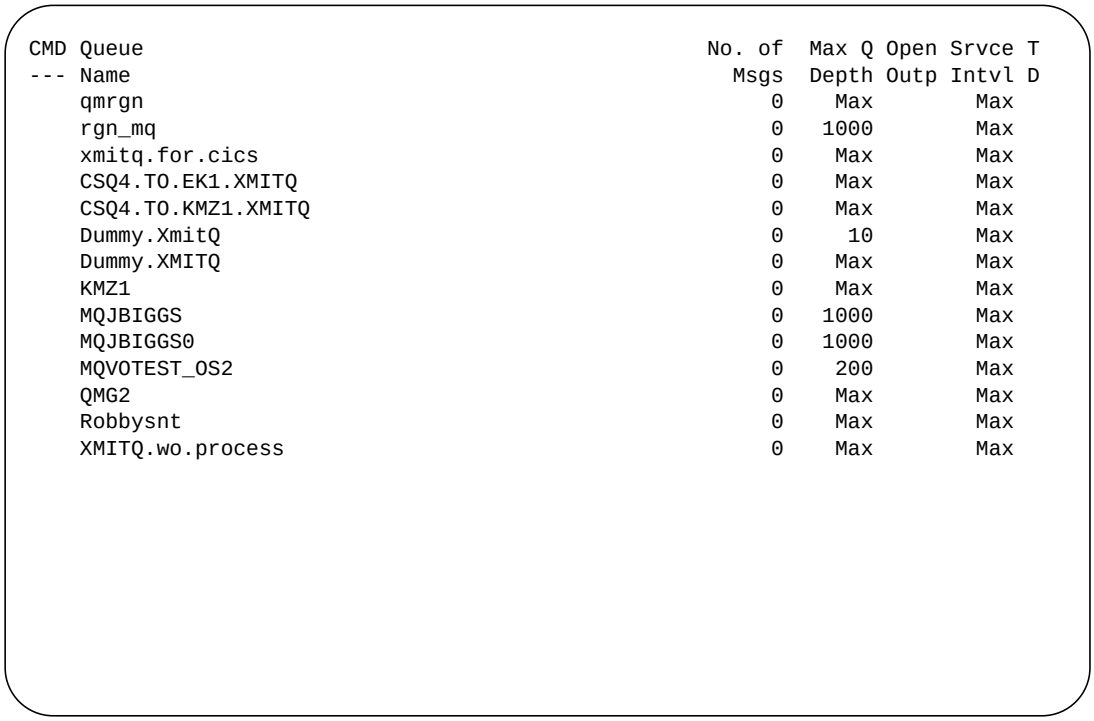
The transmission queues views provide information about all transmission queues.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

XQ: Transmission Queues

The XQ view lists the transmission queues in the current context. The XQ view, shown in Figure 30-1, is displayed when you select Transmission Queues from the EZMQS view, hyperlink from the QMD or QMMVSD view, or type **XQ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 30-1 XQ View



```
CMD Queue                                          No. of  Max Q Open Srvce T
--- Name                                             Msgs  Depth Outp Intvl D
    qmrgn                                             0    Max        Max
    rgn_mq                                            0   1000        Max
    xmitq.for.cics                                    0    Max        Max
    CSQ4.TO.EK1.XMITQ                                 0    Max        Max
    CSQ4.TO.KMZ1.XMITQ                                0    Max        Max
    Dummy.XmitQ                                       0     10        Max
    Dummy.XMITQ                                       0    Max        Max
    KMZ1                                              0    Max        Max
    MQJBIGGS                                          0   1000        Max
    MQJBIGGS0                                         0   1000        Max
    MQVOTEST_OS2                                      0    200        Max
    QMG2                                              0    Max        Max
    Robbysnt                                          0    Max        Max
    XMITQ.wo.process                                  0    Max        Max
```

There are no overtype fields for the XQ view.

XQ View Primary Commands

Table 30-1 lists the primary commands you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete queues from the XQ view.

Table 30-1 XQ View Primary Commands (Part 1 of 2)

Command	Action
DELete queuename	delete an *empty* queue
DELete queuename pattern	

Table 30-1 XQ View Primary Commands (Part 2 of 2)

Command	Action
DEPurge queuename	delete the queue and purge the messages from it
DEPurge queuename pattern	
PURge queuename	purge all messages from queue
PURge queuename pattern	

XQ View Line Commands

Table 30-2 lists the line commands you can use to perform actions against an entity on an XQ view line.

Table 30-2 XQ View Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	create a new transmission queue with identical characteristics
DEL	delete an *empty* queue
DEP	delete a queue and purge all of its messages
PUR	purge all messages from queue

XQ View Hyperlinks

Table 30-3 lists the XQ view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

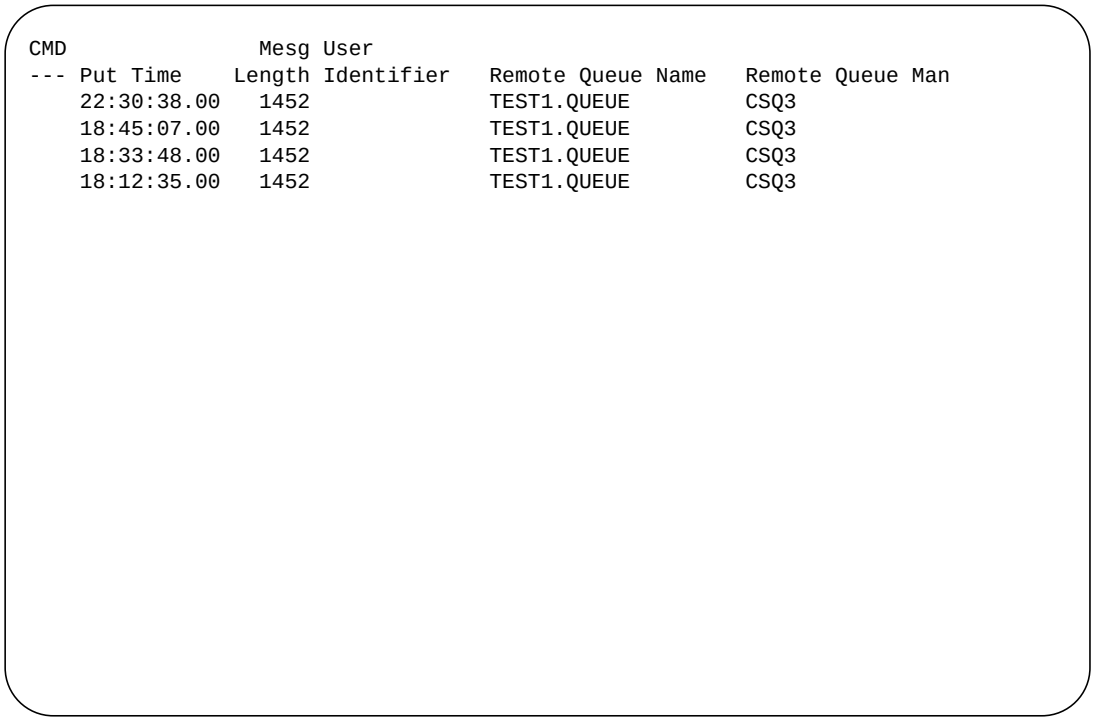
Table 30-3 XQ View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Queue Name	LQD	details about a local queue
No. of Msgs	EZLQMSG	message Browse Menu
Process	PROCD	details about a process

XQM: Transmission Queue Messages

The XQM view lists identifying information for all messages on a transmission queue. The XQM view, shown in Figure 30-2, is displayed when you hyperlink from the EZLQMSG view or when you type **XQM** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 30-2 XQM View



```
CMD               Mesg User
--- Put Time    Length Identifier   Remote Queue Name   Remote Queue Man
    22:30:38.00   1452              TEST1.QUEUE         CSQ3
    18:45:07.00   1452              TEST1.QUEUE         CSQ3
    18:33:48.00   1452              TEST1.QUEUE         CSQ3
    18:12:35.00   1452              TEST1.QUEUE         CSQ3
```

Note: You can view the messages on a transmission queue only if the queue has been enabled for MQGET requests.

There are no overtype fields for the XQM view.

XQM View Line Command

Table 30-4 shows the line command you can use to perform actions against an entity on an XQM view line.

Table 30-4 XQM View Line Command

Command	Action
DEL	delete the message

XQM View Hyperlinks

Table 30-5 lists the XQM view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

Table 30-5 XQM View Hyperlinks

Field	View	Information
Put Time	EZMSGBR	Message Browse menu
Mesg Length	MB	content of the message
Transmission Queue	LQD	details about the transmission queue

XQMD: Transmission Queue Message Details

The XQMD view provides details about a single message on a transmission queue. The XQMD view, shown Figure 30-3, is displayed when you hyperlink from the XQM view or when you type **XQMD** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 30-3 XQMD View

```
Format............ MQEVENT          Queue Manager...... CSQ1
  Type.............. Datagram          Queue.............. TEST.XMITQ2

  Report Options....                  Remote Queue.......
    Exception....... No               Manager............ CSQ3
    Expiration...... No               Queue.............. TEST1.QUEUE
    Arrival Confirm. No
    Delivery Confirm No
    Message ID...... New MsgId
    Correlation ID.. Copy MsgId

  Priority.........                   Queuing Application
  Expiry Time....... 429496576.0      Type............... QMgr
  Backout Count.....                  Name............... CSQ1
  Length............         1452
                                      Put Date........... 09/02/96
  Data Encoding..... Native           Put Time........... 18:45:07.00
  Coded Char Set ID. 000001F4
  Persistence....... Yes              Feedback Code......
                                      Feedback Symbol.... MQFB_NONE


  Show Message Text.                  Message Id.........
                                      Correlation Id.....
                                      User Id............
```

There are no overtype fields for the XQMD view.

XQMD View Primary Command

Table 30-6 shows the primary command you can enter on the **COMMAND** line to delete the message displayed in the XQMD view.

Table 30-6 XQMD View Primary Command

Command	Action
DELete	delete the message from the transmission queue

XQMD View Hyperlinks

Table 30-7 lists the XQMD view fields from which you can hyperlink and the destination for each link.

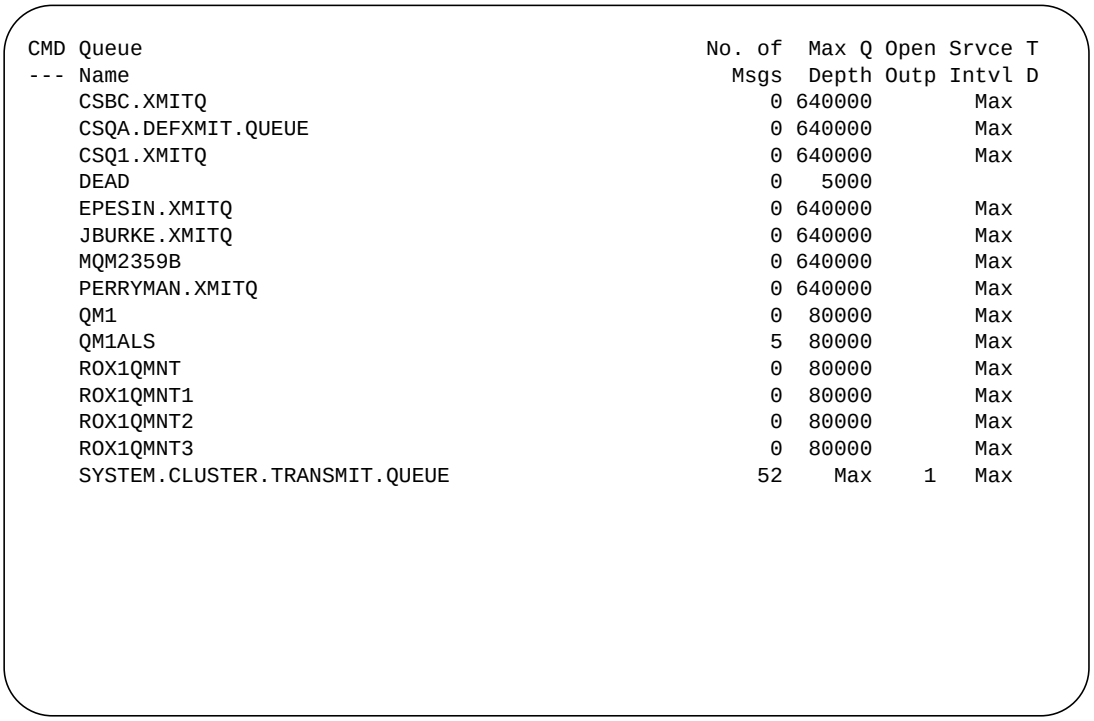
Table 30-7 XQMD View Hyperlinks

Field	Destination	Information
Show Message Detail	LQMD	details about the message
Length	MB	content of the message

XQZ: Transmission Queue Summary

The XQZ view provides a summarized list of all local queues that are using the transmission queue (USAGE=XMITQ). The XQZ view, shown in Figure 30-4, is listed by queue name. The XQZ view is displayed when you type **XQZ** on the **COMMAND** line.

Figure 30-4 XQZ View



```
CMD Queue                                          No. of  Max Q Open Srvce T
--- Name                                             Msgs  Depth Outp Intvl D
    CSBC.XMITQ                                          0 640000        Max
    CSQA.DEFXMIT.QUEUE                                  0 640000        Max
    CSQ1.XMITQ                                          0 640000        Max
    DEAD                                                0   5000
    EPESIN.XMITQ                                        0 640000        Max
    JBURKE.XMITQ                                        0 640000        Max
    MQM2359B                                            0 640000        Max
    PERRYMAN.XMITQ                                      0 640000        Max
    QM1                                                 0  80000        Max
    QM1ALS                                              5  80000        Max
    ROX1QMNT                                            0  80000        Max
    ROX1QMNT1                                           0  80000        Max
    ROX1QMNT2                                           0  80000        Max
    ROX1QMNT3                                           0  80000        Max
    SYSTEM.CLUSTER.TRANSMIT.QUEUE                      52    Max    1   Max
```

There are no primary commands, overtype fields, or hyperlinks for XQZ view.

XQZ Line Commands

Table 30-8 shows the line commands you can use to perform actions against an queue on an XQZ view line.

Note: In the summary views, each line may represent more than one queue. Any overtypes or line commands will affect all queues represented by that line.

Table 30-8 XQZ Line Commands

Command	Action
ADD	creates a new queue definition with identical attributes as the queue represented on the line where you typed the command To give the new transmission queue a different QSG group disposition, overtype the QSGDISP field.[1]
DEL	deletes the queue
PUR	deletes the messages in the queue
[1]Valid only if using MVS Queue Managers 5.2.	

Appendix A Problem Determination for Return Code 07F1

Problems encountered in the user interface for distributed queue managers are typically reported by a return code 07F1, which is the hex value for the decimal equivalent 2033.

Follow the steps in this appendix to identify and resolve problems reported by a 07F1 return code, keeping the following considerations in mind:

- The steps are sequential. If a step is not completed in order, subsequent steps will not work.
- MQSeries is case sensitive. For that reason, it is important that the text you type matches the case shown in the steps.

Step 1 Set CONTEXT to the target name associated with the remote queue manager (which you established in member BBIJNT00 of your copy of the BBPARM library).

1.A Display the QMPROF view.

1.B Verify that a target name is displayed.

1.C Hyperlink from the target name to the QMPROFDR view.

1.D Fill in the following information:

Queue Manager Name
Local Queue Manager
Remote Queue Manager Alias
Local Queue Manager Alias

Step 2 Set CONTEXT to the name you recorded for Local Queue Manager.

Step 3 On the **COMMAND** line, type **QUEUES *xmit***.

The variable *xmit* is one of the following:

- If the Remote Queue Manager Alias is specified, *xmit* is the Remote Queue Manager Alias as you recorded it. The QUEUES view displays information about the queue.
- If the Remote Queue Manager Alias is not specified (is blank), *xmit* is the Queue Manager Name. The QUEUES view displays information about the queue.

Step 4 Hyperlink from the name of the queue to the LQD view.

- If QUEUES displayed a transmission queue name, the LQD view is immediately displayed.
- If QUEUES displayed a remote queue name, the RQD view is immediately displayed. From the transmission queue name shown on the RQD view, hyperlink to the LQD view.

This queue should not be GET inhibited.

- If the queue is GET inhibited, overtype the GET value, changing it to NO.
- If the queue is GET enabled and if the current depth is not zero, there is a channel problem.
- If the queue is GET enabled and if the current depth is zero, skip to Step 8.

Step 5 On the **COMMAND** line, type the following command:

```
CHNLS;WHERE CHLXMITQ = xmit
```

The variable *xmit* is either the Remote Queue Manager Alias or the Queue Manager Name (used in Step 3).

- The CHNLS view displays information about a channel.
- The Status of the channel should be RUNNING.
- If the channel is not running, type the START command to start it.
- If the channel does not start, confirm that a START CHINIT command has been entered. The channel initiator address space (qmgrCHIN) displays other useful messages.

- If you are unable to achieve RUNNING status for the channel, contact your MQSeries administrator.

- If the channel stays in a BINDING or RETRY status, verify the connection name and make sure that the channel listener has been started on the remote platform.

Step 6 through Step 12 require access to the distributed platform.

Step 6 Verify security access. (This step applies to OS/2 when either installable services or customer-implemented security is active.)

6.A Verify that the user associated with the BBI-SS PAS has access to this queue manager.

6.B To determine the ID that is in effect, use SDSF or its equivalent on MVS to display the JES log for the PAS.

6.C Look for the following message:

IEF695I PROCEDURE MQMPASRN IS ASSIGNED TO USER OLTSTC

In this example, the ID in use is OLTSTC.

If the user is ++++++++, an ID has not been assigned, in which case you should contact your MVS security administrator.

6.D Verify that the identified ID exists and is assigned to the mqm security group.

After you alter security, you must stop and restart the distributed queue manager.

If you are unable to change the security environment, contact your MQSeries administrator.

Step 7 Use RUNMQSC or its equivalent to enter the following command:

```
DISPLAY Q('SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE') CURDEPTH
```

If the value for depth is zero (which it should be), skip to Step 9.

Step 8 Determine the status of the command server by typing the following command:

```
DSPMQCSV qmgr
```

The variable *qmgr* is the Queue Manager Name you recorded in Step 1.

The result should be an indication that the command server is running. If the command server is not running, type the following command:

```
STRMQCSV qmgr
```

The variable *qmgr* is the Queue Manager Name you recorded in Step 1.

If you are unable to start the command server, contact your MQSeries administrator.

Step 9 Use RUNMQSC or its equivalent to type the following command:

```
DISPLAY Q('xmitq') CURDEPTH GET PUT
```

The variable *xmitq* is either of the following names (which you recorded in Step 1):

- Local Queue Manager Alias, if it is specified
- Local Queue Manager Name, if the Local Queue Manager Alias is not specified

The specified queue must meet the following conditions:

- exist
- be GET enabled
- be PUT enabled
- have zero messages

If the message depth is not zero, skip to Step 11.

Step 10 Check the dead-letter queue. Use RUNMQSC or its equivalent to enter the following commands:

```
DISPLAY QMGR DEADQ
DISPLAY Q('deadletter.queue.name') CURDEPTH
```

The variable *dead.letter.queue.name* is taken from the DISPLAY QMGR DEADQ command.

- If the current depth is zero (which it should be), skip to Step 11.
- If the current depth is not zero, send another request from the platform to MAINVIEW for MQSeries:

10.A Set the context to the related target name

10.B Access a view.

10.C Use MQSC to display the queue depth. If the depth increases, messages are being sent here.

10.D Clear existing messages from the dead-letter queue.

10.E Ensure that no dead-letter queue handler is active.

10.F Display a MAINVIEW for MQSeries view for your distributed platform. A message should now be present in the dead-letter queue. Use a facility such as the sample program AMQSBCG to view the dead letter queue, and then type the following command (using appropriate values for the dead-letter queue name and qmgr):

```
amqsbcg dead.letter.queue.name qmgr
```

The result will be a character and hex dump of the dead-letter message. At offset 8 in the hex portion (the line should begin DLH), find a value such as 07F3. This return code (MQRC) indicates why the message was put to the dead-letter queue. If your platform is PC-based, the 2 bytes may be reversed (for example, it may be F307).

Look up the resulting code in the application programmer's reference manual for your platform.

Step 11 Using RUNMQSC, enter the following command:

```
DISPLAY CHS(*) STATUS
```

11.A Verify that the channel associated with the XMITQ channel is running.

11.B If the associated channel is not running, type the following command:

```
START CHL(chnl)
```

11.C If the channel still does not start, verify that the associated TCP or LU62 listener is started in MVS.

There are no specific commands to check listener status, but you can enter a START LISTENER command and observe the response.

If you are unable to get the channel to a running status, contact your MQSeries administrator.

Step 12 View the error log for the queue manager. You can find the error log in this directory:

[*var*\]mqm\qmgrs*qmgr*\errors\Amqerr01.log

The variable *var* is used only on UNIX systems.

The variable *qmgr* is the queue manager name.

The log may contain messages that identify the problem. New messages are at the end of the message log.

If you have completed the procedure in this appendix without a successful resolution of the problem, contact BMC Software. For information about how to contact Customer Support, see “Customer Support” on page -iii.

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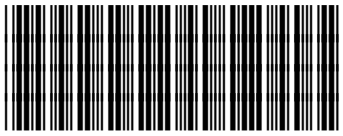

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